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THE SMITH FAMILY

BEING A POPULAR ACCOUNT OF MOST
BRANCHES OF THE NAME—HOWEVER
SPELT—FROM THE FOURTEENTH
CENTURY DOWNWARDS, WITH
NUMEROUS PEDIGREES NOW
PUBLISHED FOR THE
FIRST TIME

BY

COMPTON READE, M.A.

MAGDALEN COLLEGE, OXFORD; RECTOR OF KENCHESTER
AND VICAR OF BRIDGE SOLLARS. AUTHOR OF
"A RECORD OF THE REDS," "UMBRA CELI,"
"CHARLES READE, D.C.L.: A MEMOIR,"
ETC. ETC.



POPULAR EDITION

LONDON
ELLIOT STOCK
62 PATERNOSTER ROW, E.C.

1904

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TO
GEORGE W. MARSHALL, ESQ., LL.D.
ROUGE CROIX PURSUIVANT-AT-ARMS,
LORD OF THE MANOR AND PATRON
OF SARNESFIELD, THE ABLEST
AND MOST COURTEOUS OF
LIVING GENEALOGISTS
WITH THE
CORDIAL ACKNOWLEDGMENTS OF
THE COMPILER

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P R E F A C E

I LAY claim to be the first to produce a popular work of genealogy. By "popular" I mean one that rises superior to the limits of class or caste, and presents the lineage of the farmer or tradesman side by side with that of the nobleman or squire. As a matter of history, much ancient Norman blood has descended to the lower social stratum, and I have met thereabouts such chivalrous names as Quatremain, Turberville, and Louches, while in high places may be found the descendants of men who were serfs to those followers of William the Conqueror. Apart from that, Genealogy, a science which should by rights be the handmaid of history, will never escape the reproach of snobbishness, until it broadens downward. An eminent American aphorised, that "The History of England is the history of the families"; but this is only true, if we exclude artificial limitations, and endeavour to follow up, not merely the leading, but the minor strains also. And while in this research we often enough discover the wearer of a coronet to have sprung from proletarian ancestors, we also occasionally carry back the lineage of the man in the street to that of the man at the helm. Genealogy, therefore, ought to be an open book, and in this volume an attempt has been made to disclose some of its hitherto uncut pages.

Among the vast multitude of Smiths, I cannot pretend to cover the entire ground. The principle of arrangement, dominating this volume, may be

thus stated: where a descent is given, which already has appeared in one or more of the ordinary genealogical works of reference, it has been necessary, owing to the exigencies of space, to condense as far as has been compatible with perspicuity; where, on the other hand, a pedigree is presented for the first time, the fullest obtainable details have been appended. To have omitted pedigrees already published would have been to render the work lopsided; but the genealogical value of the book rests mainly on those descents which have not appeared elsewhere. I could wish there were more of them, or that I had been able to research further, where a clue has been afforded. But genealogy to me is of necessity a *parergon*, and there are only twenty-four hours in the day.

The book professes to review the great Fabrician family, whether crisped as Smith, "smoothed into Smyth," or "smidged into Smijth." To have given pedigrees only—would have been to present a flat surface. I have therefore added a précis of such of the name as have attained celebrity, and here the practical character of the gens goes far towards proving the doctrine of inherited characteristics. For these descendants of primitive iron-workers include scarcely a poet or an idealist, while in matters practical they stand pre-eminent.

Whatever we are we were,
 And whatever we were are we,
 And whatever we are, and whatever we were
 That same shall we always be.

I have to acknowledge indebtedness to a very great number of courteous and patient correspondents—among them George W. Marshall, Esq., LL.D., Rouge Croix Pursuivant, and Squire of Sarnesfield, with his son, Mr George Marshall of the Batch; Rev. W. D. Macray, Fellow of Magdalen; H. V. Reade of Ipsden, Esq.; The Hon. Mrs Stapleton; H.

Baskerville, Esq. of Oriel; H. F. J. Vaughan of Humphreston, Esq.; H. Staffurth, Esq. of Bowdon; Sir J. S. Purcell; Lionel Horton Smith, Esq.; Dr Last Smith of Torquay; Hamilton Faber, Esq.; W. F. Ecroyd, Esq., late M.P. for Preston; W. H. Smyth, Esq., Elkington Hall; Colonel Smyth of Annables; F. Hawkins, Esq., J.P., C.C., Sugwas; J. W. Smith, Esq., J.P., C.C., of Thinghill Court; Alderman W. Smith of Chichester; Rev. Kenelm H. Smith; Rev. C. E. Butler; Mrs Chambers of Ludlow; Mrs M. E. Smith of Southfield House; J. U. Smith-Dorrien, Esq. of Tresco; Mr Abel Smith of Woodhall; W. Maxwell Smyth, Esq. of Drumcree; Arthur M. Smith, Esq. of Lincoln's Inn Fields, the learned historian of the Smiths of Exeter; the Rev. E. U. Smith, also author of an able pedigree of the same lines; J. W. Smith, Esq., J.P., Thinghill Court; Joseph Smith, Esq. of Great Saling, and Miss S. Smith; F. Smith, Esq., Mount Park, Coggeshall; Sir S. Maryon Wilson of Eastbourne, Bart.; A. F. Herford, Esq., Macclesfield; J. Dixon, Esq., Barrow-in-Furness; Miss E. Percy Smith, The Holt, Ledbury; Sir George Smith of Treliske; Ernest S. Pink, Esq.; James Ward, Esq., the widely-known antiquarian of Nottingham; Mrs J. M. Smith of St Mary's Mount, Leeds; Miss L. M. Sidnell; Major Villiers Downes of Aspley; Mrs Giles, Ashby Folville; Miss Lucy F. Smith of Beccles; A. Holland Hibbert, Esq.; George A. Smith, Esq., of Helmshore; Edward Smith, Esq., of Wribbenhall; Rev. Irton Smith of Ilkley; Rev. N. H. Smith, Belfast; H. L. Norton Smith, Esq., of Edinburgh; John Yarker, Esq., of Didsbury; Dr George Smith, C.I.E., Edinburgh; H. Arthur Smith, Esq., Elm Court Temple; Mrs Rooke, Thorpsfield, Thirsk; W. Macadam Smith, Esq., of Wiveliscombe; Rev. W. H. Rusby of Felton;

J. Hasley Smith, Esq. of W. Bridgeford; Miss F. H. Haines of Bangor, co. Down; Charles J. Smith, Esq., of Charmouth; W. H. Smyth, Esq., of Hillsborough; Mrs Willcocks, The School, Warrington; B. P. Scattergood, Esq., of Leeds; Rev. A. E. Aldworth, Dover; Rev. Father Morrall, O.S.B., Downside Abbey, Bath; Miss E. A. Smith, Monaghan; Miss Morris, Hereford; the Rev. C. H. Bulmer, R. of Credenhill, for permission to search his Parish Registers; Mrs Harrison of Windermere; Mrs Leah Smith; Alderman C. T. Smith of Rochester; C. M. Smith, Esq., Firdall, Bowdon; A. C. Godden Smith, Esq., of Wick; Miss B. A. Clough, Principal of Newnham College, Cambridge; Miss M. B. Percival Smith of Brighton; Sir Edmund Verney, Bart.; Captain Frederick Verney; J. L. Travers, Esq. of Warlingham; L. H. Shore Nightingale, Esq.; Willoughby Gardner, Esq.; and Lord Carrington.

And last, but by no means least, I have to express my grateful acknowledgments to Mr Elliot Stock, for his kindness in lending me books and in verifying references. Residing at a distance remote from London, Oxford, and libraries generally, this assistance to me has proved invaluable, all the more so because accorded so readily and ungrudgingly.

One word more. Several correspondents have inquired whether I am Smith disguised as Reade, or failing that hypothesis, if I happen to be blessed with a powerful strain of Smithish ichor? I can only reply, that, so far as I know, I cannot boast a single drop of Smith blood, and indeed, the only link between myself and the Smyths is through the Annables line, Judith, niece of my ancestress, Helen Lytton of Knebworth, having married Sir George Smyth of Annables.

COMPTON READE.

KENCHESTER RECTORY,

INTRODUCTION

“THE history of the name and race of Smith has yet to be written. It would be too gigantic a task for any author to undertake ; but there are numerous pedigrees of families of this name, as well in print as in MS., which, if collected, would form a most curious and interesting volume.”

Thus Mr Grazebrook, author of that excellent and most instructive treatise, “The Heraldry of Smith,” his own family being allied to that of the Lea-Smiths of Halesowen, senior co-heirs of the Barony of Dudley. It is, as he urges, absolutely true that a lifetime and the fortune of an American billionaire would not suffice for an exhaustive history of all the Smiths in all four quarters of the globe. Even as regards England, it would require a special Heralds’ Visitation to catalogue the pedigrees of Smiths in each county, city, and township, while the visitant heralds would have to be armed with powers to investigate every parish register, every diocesan register, and the entire corpus of archives and muniments, whether public or private. For an individual destitute of authority to attempt anything so supremely heroic would be futile. Enough, therefore, if in these pages Mr Grazebrook’s suggestion of a collection, or compilation, of Smith pedigrees may have assumed, however imperfectly, a concrete form. The example of Prometheus has been followed, so far as circumstances permit, and the reader will find herein :

“*particulam undique dissectam,*”

for the net has been broadcast, and thereinto have

been swept the records alike of illustrious, or reputable, houses—mostly already known per the recognised channels of genealogical information—and also of humbler folk. Here will be found the lineage, not merely of such ennobled Smith families as Carrington, Pauncefote, Lyveden, and Hambledon, not merely of those that have won a niche in the Walhallas of Burke and Walford, but of numerous others also appearing now in print for the first time. Many, if not all of these, to the genealogist, will prove at least as interesting as, say, “The Familiæ Minorum Gentium,” while to the general reader they may serve as apt illustrations of the ratio of progress, which during the past century has been upraising the status of the middle and lower middle orders. Others—a few only—represent no more than the descent of families who have neither advanced nor receded—*e.g.* farmers who were farmers when Farmer George was king; keepers who have never lost their congenital love of the covert; Smiths who have been so by trade as well as in name. These samples show the conservatism of the Shires; for, be it remarked, the tendency of trade is to mount one step higher, per the leverage of banking, brewing, manufacture, the law, arms, and other avenues of success.

It may be noticed generally, that as regards the great gens Smith, the prime foundations of opulence have been laid in some one of the forms of Protestant dissent. Upon this phenomenon I make no comment. Simply these pages attest the fact. No doubt the self-contained and ascetic habit of the sects has proved ancillary to the accumulation of wealth. The aims of society have always been more or less hedonistic, and a refined æstheticism, almost as much as luxury, ostentation, and the gambling craze, has proved in effect a leakage. Where there existed

neither the desire, nor indeed the temptation, to spend even the surplus of a penuriously-earned increment, saving, and hoarding, and re-duplication have followed as the necessary corollary of industry and a quickened commercial intelligence. These tradesmen Smiths, whose patient labour and willing self-denial so largely assisted in the creation of a reserve of national wealth, have often been accused of serving mammon rather than God, while their phase of religion has been denounced as hypocrisy. Consistent lives, philanthropic zeal, above all, the blessing which has attended them to the third and fourth generation, afford a rejoinder to any such calumnies. So far as the Smiths represent a type, one may affirm, that without them England would have been small indeed.

It is curious, but true in the main, that the little letter "y" has proved a huge differentia. For whereas the Smiths, as a rule, have been money-making, the Smyths have shown themselves, on the contrary, chivalrous and aristocratic. While Smiths were Roundhead, Smyths were Cavalier; while Smiths were evangelical, Smyths were—outside Ireland, and in a degree, Scotland—high Churchmen or Roman Catholics; while Smiths flourished as Whigs, Liberals, Radicals, Smyths suffered for Tory and Jacobite principles. The late Mr Smith of Tresco, in his "*Stemmata Ferraria*," crows loudly over the rapid evolution of his yeoman Smiths—Cromwellians; in contrast to the devolution of the Carington Smyths—Cavaliers. The phenomenon indeed is obvious enough—painfully so; but the cry *væ victis!* was scarcely generous.

A notion prevails that for reasons more or less snobbish, the Smyths, Smythes, and Smijths, have essayed by a variation of spelling to lend an aristocratic flavour to a homely name. Nothing

can be further from the truth. The original form, as I have shown in these pages, was "Smyth," just as the modern "cider" is a corruption of the ancient "cyder." So far from the Smiths having Smythed themselves, I can discover barely one notable instance of the change from "i" to "y," but I can trace numberless instances of Elizabethan Smyths having become Victorian Smiths. Even the old democratic Cropwell Boteler strain passed from the latinised Faber to the Smyth of mediæval days, and thence to Smithe and Smith. The earliest Smithe I have come across was in Devon, the truth being, that up to the Reformation the letter "i," following Norman French, was the equivalent of our "ee," and according to the Devon dialect a Smith is a "Smeeth." That will account for the "i." It was phonetic.

As for Smijth, which has always provoked a smile, the rococo spelling is simply a variant of Smyth. In writing Smyth, some ingenious clerk must have taken upon himself to dot both the strokes of the letter "y," thus changing it into Smijth. But this is no modern conceit. True, the name was originally Smyth, but we find Smijth in the reign of Henry VIII., when the family were of the highest social consideration, as is evidenced by their alliances and opulence.

My former colleague in ancient days at beautiful Magdalen, Mr Macray, remarks that "to write a history of the Smiths is to count the grains of sand on the seashore!" Most true, for it cannot now be said, that *there is no Smith in the land*; indeed, inasmuch as in the course of my researches I have stumbled across a prolific Smith with a progeny of twenty-two, the marvel is that England itself has not been transmuted into Smithland. Half-a-century ago, some pragmatistical statistician calculated that the Smith population of London exceeded the total

population of Liverpool. *Credat Judæus!* Fortunately, as a sort of check to this monotonous uniformity of nomenclature, the Smiths generally—I except the Smyths, whose ethos seems rather loftier—jump at any and every chance to merge their patronymic in some other. Thus scions of the ancient Cropwell Boteler line, who, according to the late Mr Tresco Smith, ought to have been more than proud of their plebeian patronymic, have cheerfully disguised themselves under such grandisonant aliases as Carrington, Pauncefote, Bromley, and Dorrien—in short, when a man is born into the world Smith, his first thought would appear to be how to rectify that error in generic nomenclature!

Quod non est simulat, dissimulatque quod est.

Inasmuch as, thanks to the unrestricted licence of this free country, a butler can assume the name and arms of his master, a baronet, and a Bug can blossom into a Norfolk Howard, there exists no valid reason why John Smith should not be metamorphosed into Aylmer De Valence or Eustace De Montmorency. On the stage they have already exchanged freely the homely Juggins for De Vere, and the lists of lofty-named players in *The Era*, if analysed, would probably disclose a fair contingent of Smiths. Against this arrangement I am by no means entering a protest. It is all a matter of business. What I do take grave objection to is the snobbishness of too many Smiths—the pride which apes humility.

To explain. At the inception of this work I made an appeal, through the provincial press, for an account of every Smith family. The response was only partly encouraging, and when I personally canvassed several persons of the name holding prominent positions, I was confronted by an im-

passive unwillingness, which I could only refer to one cause—viz. that the parties were ashamed of their grandfather. Had I printed the true fact, that the grandsire of the alderman and county councillor, the candidate for municipal or parliamentary honours, was a shoeblack, it would have raised an unworthy blush to the grandson's cheek. This type of egotist, if you could arrive at his real meaning, would say: "Had my grandfather been a banker I should have bragged about him; as he happened to be a blacksmith or a butcher, I'm ashamed of him, and prefer to ignore any such connection with Me!" The greatest of miscreants is he who repudiates his benefactor, and the fellow who thinks scorn of the honest blood in his veins proves himself an unworthy descendant of a worthy man. Why? Is honest toil—the work of the world—shameful? I pressed a gentleman, universally and deservedly popular, and that not merely because of his wealth, which was great, but rather because of his sterling qualities, to reveal to me the mystery of his origin. He point-blank refused. And yet I have reason to believe that the only fault of his grandfather consisted in keeping a shop. To that antecedent the big and bettered man could not bring himself to own. Surely, to think scorn of one's own flesh and blood amounts to contemptible hypocrisy! If only he could have grasped the truth, many of us bitterly regret that our grandfathers, in lieu of hound-keeping, did not take to shop-keeping, and instead of wasting, had earned money.

On the other hand, I have been favoured with not a few pedigrees of Smiths proud of their trading and toiling forbears, and these family records to me have proved replete with interest. Suffice it, that but for the silly shamefacedness of Smiths lacking

in due respect for those to whom, under Providence, they owe their existence, this type of pedigree could have been trebled or quadrupled. With a name so ubiquitous I admit the difficulty of tracing far back any family not connected with the land; but three or four generations duly verified would have answered my purpose; and, after all, in the Heralds' Visitations that seems to have been the normal limit of descents.

In the eighteenth century a grand banquet was held in the city. The cooks were Smiths; the waiters also: a Smith said grace; the guests to a man were Smiths, and the president was one Captain Smith, Governor of Virginia. The feast was also graced by a poet Smith, whose claims to immortality rest solely on the ode composed for the occasion, the publisher being one James Smith. As there is no Smith Hall among the City Companies—why not?—the Drapers' was borrowed for the occasion, and a collection made for poor people of the name—possibly the descendants of Cavaliers and Legitimists; the grandsons of Roundheads and Whigs for the most part rolling in riches.

This latter charitable incident proves suggestive. The number of Smith benefactors to poor parishes from Land's End to Berwick's bounds is legion. Apart from such exemplars as the Episcopal co-founder of B.N.C., the munificent "Dog" Smith of the county of Surrey, and the donor of the Smith prize at Cambridge, the hand of Smith has verified the proverb, "there is that scattereth and yet increaseth"—a paradox divine in respect of inspiration, yet splendidly human. I have before me so many examples of this helpful spirit, not merely in London but in remote country towns and obscure villages, as to constitute a colossal tribute to the good heart of the Smiths—reminding one indeed of the noble

aphorism contained in the funeral oration of Pericles, which I might thus paraphrase :

“Of generous Smiths the whole land is a monument.”

Perhaps the most eccentric and yet practical bequest was that of Henry Smith in 1717 to St Sepulchre's—“to help poor maides for husbands!” Clearly when George was king a spouse must have been a purchasable commodity, and at a moderate price.

“The Smith a mighty man is he,” sings Longfellow. That was true in something more than a physical sense in the principality of Wales, where the Smith sat on the right hand of the king, and was the chief subject in his realm, just as in Olympus Vulcan held a prominent place, and the first brevet the shepherd boy David received, was to be armourer to King Saul.

As to the antiquity of the nomenclature, not being a comparative philologist, I should hesitate to hazard an opinion concerning its possible Grecian, or even Egyptian * origin. According to one eminent authority, the Smith-Marriott baronets enjoy a descent of almost interminable duration, not only as being *quá* Smiths Egyptian, but Greek also *quá* Marriott, in having hailed from the Palus Mareotis. With that I can scarcely concur, inasmuch as Smith appears to be the noun substantive of the verb “to smite,” while Marriott, under the form Merriott, happens to be a village in Somerset; and as regards the

* Professor Mahaffy has made an extraordinary discovery in the Petrie papyri. These contain a list of names, and he says: “There is one which appears regularly in the same form, and of which we can give no further explanation. It is the name Smith—unmistakably written. We have never found anything like it before, and it is surely worth telling the many distinguished bearers of the name, that there was a man known as Smith in the twentieth year of the third Ptolemy, 227 B.C., and that he was occupied in brewing beer or in selling it. Is there any other English name comparable to this in antiquity?”

termination "ot" or "ott" we have it in the parallel instances of Elliot, and Folliot. I have never yet heard that the Elliots were originally citizens of Elis.*

To revert to "Smith." In the days when the Norsemen wielded the hammer of Thor, which none but the strongest could handle, in the romantic period when physical force meant moral superiority,—he was a cynosure. Presently, when mind—thanks to the influence of the Church in the first instance—had begun to assert itself over matter, the artificer was awarded the second place. Once in a way a genius, like Quentin Matsys, arose to deify his craft, but he, like our own Grinling Gibbons in another department of art, stood alone. The Smith in the lapse of centuries became a mechanic pure and simple, while a world prone to look at the present rather than at the past has forgotten his high estate in primæval ages. Hence the satiric couplet:

"Whence cometh Smith, be he knight or be he squire,
But from the smith that forgeth at the fire?"

Good old "Customer" Smith, goldsmith in the Tudor days, and ancestor of the Viscounts Strangford

* In "Zanoni," Book II., chap. 6, Lytton puts words into the mouth of a not very wise personage in ridicule of sham philology. Here is the passage: "Mervale . . . observed that he now ventured to announce an erudite discovery he himself had long since made—viz. that the numerous family of Smithe in England were undoubtedly the ancient priests of the Phrygian Apollo. 'For,' said he, 'was not Apollo's surname, in Phrygia, Smintheus? How clear all the ensuing corruptions of the august name—Smintheus—Smitheus—Smithe—Smith! And even now, I may remark, that the more ancient branches of that illustrious family, unconsciously anxious to approximate at least by a letter nearer to the true title, take a pious pleasure in writing their names Smythe!'"

It is asserted that "The abbreviation $\sigma\mu\theta$ is probably a form of $\sigma\mu\theta\acute{\iota}\nu\theta\omicron\varsigma$, the Cretan Apollo, de-nasalised; thus we have $\acute{\alpha}\rho\acute{\omicron}\lambda\lambda\alpha\nu\omicron\varsigma$ $\sigma\mu\theta\acute{\iota}\nu\theta\omicron\varsigma$. We have also $\sigma\mu\theta\acute{\iota}\nu\theta\omicron\varsigma$, a common form of Hathor, a purely Egyptian form." But surely this is comparative philology run riot?

—who spelt themselves Smythe—must have had an inherited metallurgical scent, for not only did he discover gold and silver in Cardiganshire, but also brought his nuggets to the Mint and coined broad pieces with them. He was a publican in the Biblical sense, contracting for the dues of the realm, and amassing thereby enormous wealth.*

Later on, goldsmith was used as a synonym for banker. Thus in wills of the reign of Queen Anne we find such items as, "money lying at the goldsmith's"—*i.e.* at interest. The Goldsmiths' Hall and Company testifies to the power of that guild in the Middle Ages. In its inception it would appear to have been a confraternity of craftsmen skilled in the mystery of working precious metals, but the transition to money-dealing followed imperceptibly, and the goldsmith ceased to be a craftsman, and became a financier. He retained, however, the old designation long after the foundation of the Bank of England.

Although the blood of Smiths and Smyths flows in the veins of a very considerable proportion of the Peerage and Baronetage, the penny-a-lining sneer at "the gentleman of the name of Smith" seems perennial, while the gibe at the Smyths, for the harmless "y" in their patronymic, serves in the stead of wit—*e.g.* I came across this ineptitude recently: A mansion with ancient rookery was purchased by a man supposed to be named Smith, and the rooks, whose tenure of the Elizabethan elms was as ancient as the mansion, met in conclave and decided that it would be beneath their dignity to adorn the demesne of any one with so plebeian a patronymic. They were in fact about to migrate, when one of their tribe arrived post haste to assure them that the name was

* The last contractor of customs was Sir John Bucknall of Oxhey, Herts—temp: Jac. II.—whose son married Mary, daughter of Sir John Reade, Bart. of Brocket Hall. The family merged in the Bucknall-Estcourta.

Smythe and not Smith. That of course altered the case, and they unanimously decided to remain.

Whereupon I have to remark, that if, as I have found, Messieurs les Smiths choose to regard their name and parentage as a byword and a reproach, they need scarcely feel surprised if the world takes them at their own valuation. One may safely assert that there are Smiths scattered broadcast over the face of the world, who, if only they cared to take the trouble, could prove themselves real—not sham—Caringtons, as did the late Mr Carington Smith, nursery gardener of Worcester; and others also who could go back to the mediæval Smiths or Smyths of Exeter, Cuerdesley, and Lincolnshire. It may be urged by the Philistine that these people, now in ignorance of their birthright, would be no better for becoming enlightened. Query? The moral effect of a verified pedigree consists in the sense of balance it imparts. The Radical thereby becomes mollified into a subdued optimism, and his son washes his hands of an atavistic pessimism. The Sectarian, while retaining his belief, finds an alkali to its acid. In short, an honest pedigree makes good men better, and in obliterating the false pride that apes humility, raises its possessor to a due sense of his dignity as a true citizen of no mean city, having a personal and lasting interest in the sacred soil of mother England.

My contention is, that in a land of ancient civilisation, whose Parish Registers cover more or less imperfectly three centuries and a half, the origin of every reputable citizen need not be obscure. And further, that our system of registration should be enlarged and improved. Since 1836 the Marriage Registers have been explicit. Not only are the names of the principals recorded, but of their male parents also, with their place of abode. The same principle should be applied to the Registers of

Baptisms and Burials. The latter more particularly can only be termed miserably jejune, giving nothing more in respect of identification than name, abode, and age. Again, the Parish Registers (1) of each county, (2) of each borough should be transcribed and codified. That would involve some small expense to Government, but the convenience to the public would amply justify such outlay. Lastly, fees for search might advantageously be abolished, and in their stead the parochial clergy should be allowed a fee for baptisms and for burials on the same scale as the existing marriage fees. If this reform, or rather reorganisation, could be accomplished, the task of pedigree-tracing, even in the instance of so myriad-headed a race as that of Smith, would be indefinitely facilitated. "Efferor studio patres vestros videndi!" exclaims Cicero in the "De Senectute," and the thought of tracing the ancestors of a vagrom Smith would afford a pleasurable anticipation to the researchful genealogist. As things are, even the learned Herald too often encounters an *impasse*, while the illusive *vindex nodi* reposes *perdu* in the registers of the next parish. Had a perfect system of registration prevailed, it would have been possible to prove that every other Englishman one meets has a strain of Smith blood in his veins.

I will conclude by quoting the lines of a contributor, who pleads a cosmopolitan origin for the family, whereof he is evidently a reputable scion :

"Of all the ancient families that dwell upon the earth,
 The most antique, if not unique,
 Is that which gives us birth.
 In every clime from dawn of time
 Have dwelt our ancestors ;
 For on Egyptian obelisk,
 And on the Grecian monolyth,
 You'll find enrolled in letters bold
 The honoured name of Smith."

THE SMITH FAMILY

CHAPTER I

MEDLEVAL SMITHS

THE earliest record we have of the gentlemen of England as distinguished from the Norman nobility, is furnished by the reports the Commissioners appointed by Henry the Sixth returned in 1433. Unfortunately this catalogue is alike imperfect, incongruous, and biassed. The names of those landowners who favoured the Yorkist cause, of steady purpose were omitted. From twelve counties no return was made. In some others the list of gentry is so swollen as to suggest the inclusion of the yeoman class, while in others it has been so restricted as to demonstrate either the incompetence or the partiality of the Commissioners. This is notable especially in the tripartite shire of York, whose return is less than that of Cambridge—albeit all three Ridings were professedly included. The lists therefore represent probably not more than one-half of the landowning gentry of England, together with some, if not many, names that would have been designated by the Heralds a century later *ignobiles*. As an evidence of the slatternly way wherein the Commissioners performed their duties, it may be mentioned that many families, which both before and shortly after 1433 supplied sheriffs and knights of the shire, are omitted—presumably because they were identified with the Yorkist cause, the space which their names would have filled being supplied by ecclesiastics and yeomen.

At the same time the returns, such as they are, demonstrate the social status of most families actually named. In a few instances old Fuller has assigned a local habitation, and with that their armorial bearings. As regards the latter, he is too often at fault, and the lists of 1433 may be profitably read side by side with those of sheriffs of the various counties, and with the Heralds' Visitations. Taking, however, as our starting-point the Commissioners' return of 1433, we find the name Smith, or Smyth, occupying a place among gentry. Even at that remote date it was not wholly *bourgeois*, but rooted in the land. It is of course Saxon, and its bearers, with numerous others of Saxon origin, had slowly but surely broken through the monopoly of the soil enjoyed from the Conquest by the Norman barons. The name connoted craftsmanship. In its inception it must have been peculiar to the burgher; on the other hand, if you analyse the history of many among the noblest and most ancient of English families, they will be found to have emerged by force of character or special talents from the ranks of burghers—*i.e.* from precisely the same stratum whence emanated such of the great gens Smith as have dignified the common name.

In the 1433 lists we find the name Smith absent from the counties of Berks, Beds, and Bucks. In the county of Cambridge, where the list is unusually long, the names occur of

John Smith of Hyston.

John Smith of Gamlingay.

John Smith, Parson of Brynkle.

In Cheshire, Cornwall, and Cumberland, there were no returns; and there may have been Smiths freeholders of those shires; but in Derby we meet with

Robert Carington, (later Smyth).

John Smith, ferrouer.

John Smith, baker.

These were probably members of the guilds of farriers and bakers respectively, and not actually engaged in trade—trade being obviously extraneous to the scope of the Commission.

In Devon and Dorset the name is absent, as also in Durham, Essex, Gloucester, Hants, Herts,—where there was no return—but in Hereford the names occur of

Thomas Smith of Weobley.

William Smith of Tyberton.

John Smith (query, of Credenhill?)

Huntingdon returned no Smith, but in Kent was

Richard Smith de Schorne.

Lancashire was one of the twelve counties making no return, otherwise we might have anticipated a contingent of Smiths favouring the Red Rose. Leicester appears to have been Yorkist; but in Lincoln we find,

John Smith of Elkington.

Middlesex returned no Smith — albeit a Smith served as sheriff in the ensuing reign. In Monmouthshire there was no return, as also in Northants, while Norfolk and Notts produced none of the name, and Northumberland only a John Carington. Oxon, however, was rich in Smiths—*e.g.*

William Smith of Chippingnorton.

John Smith de Mellington.

Thomas Smith de Eadem.

John Smith.

The list of the county of Oxford is not only overloaded with names, but also is remarkable for some conspicuous omissions.

THE SMITH FAMILY

Rutland, Salop, Somerset, Staffordshire, Suffolk, Surrey, Sussex, Warwickshire, Westmoreland, Wilts, Worcester, and York, all are destitute of Smiths; and of those cited in other Shires, if the Caringtons be excepted, who were the progenitors of Smyths, which Smyths do not seem to have had a true Smyth origin, the majority may fairly be relegated to the squireen or yeoman class. I venture to assign more particularly the status of armiger or squire to

John Smith of Hyston, Camb.

William Smith of Tyberton, Herefordshire.

John Smith, if of Credenhill, Herefordshire.

Richard Smith of Schorne, Kent.

John Smith of Elkington, Lincolnshire;

and to John and Thomas Smith of Mellington, Oxon. To which I might add Simon Smith, whose name is omitted, but who was sheriff for London and Middlesex, 9 Edward IV.

The early records of sheriffs commence *circa* the Conquest, and terminate with the reign of Charles I. These lists afford a very accurate estimate of the social position held by each individual sheriff, the shrievalty being confined to owners of acreage, and the heavy expenses wherewith the office was saddled restricting its tenure to men of opulence. Here we first meet with gentlemen bearing the name of Smith or Smyth of definite and assured status, many being knights, as well as men of estate. The returns withal are complete.

In the counties of Berks, Beds, Bucks, and Cambs, there is no Smith sheriff recorded up to the last year of Charles I. In Cheshire, however, the most aristocratic of all shires, there served

Laurence Smith, 9 Queen Elizabeth.

Sir Thomas Smith, 42 Queen Elizabeth.

In Cornwall, Cumberland, and Derby the name is absent. In Devon we have

Sir George Smith, 11 James I.

Dorset is blank, but Essex proves prolific—*e.g.*

John Smith (Smijth), 30 Henry VIII. (and of Herts).

Henry Smith, 3 Elizabeth.

William Smith, 13 James I.

Sir William Smith, 17 James I.

Henry Smith, 8 Charles I.

Robert Smith, 17 Charles I.

In Gloucestershire we find

Thomas Smith, 13 and 25 Elizabeth (of Nibley).

Hants gives no sheriff of the name, neither do Hereford and Hunts. In Kent, however, we have

John Smith of Ostenhanger, 42 Elizabeth.

Lancashire is blank. Leicestershire gives

Francis Smith of Ashby, 8 Elizabeth.

Roger Smith of Withcock, 42 Elizabeth.

Lincolnshire has no sheriff Smith, but among the sheriffs of London and Middlessex are

Simon Smith, 9 Edward IV.

Humfrey Smith, 5 Charles I.

Monmouth, Norfolk, Northants, and Notts are blank. In Northumberland John Carrington appears as M.P. for the county.

Oxfordshire yields no sheriff, but the same Roger Smith who was sheriff of Leicestershire, served also as sheriff for Rutland, 24 and 34 Elizabeth. Salop is blank. Somerset gives

Hugo Smith, 9 James I.

In Staffordshire we find an early entry in

William Smith, 20, 21 Henry VII., and again in 14 Henry VIII.

Suffolk is blank. Surrey gives

Thomas Smith, 16 Charles I.

Sussex, Warwickshire, Westmoreland, Worcester, Wilts, and Yorkshire are all blank.

Among the valuable publications of the Royal Historical Society, Leadam's "Domesday of Inclosures, 1517-18," affords some evidence as to the tenures of certain Smyths—the name being uniformly given with a "y." This work presents *verbatim* the Chancery returns for Berks, Beds, Bucks, Cheshire, Essex, Leicester, Lincoln, Northants, Oxon, and Warwick, with Dugdale's Notes on the Inquisition for Warwickshire. A large body of Commissioners was appointed, with sub-committees for each shire, the main object being apparently to check the conversion of arable land into pasture, as well as the eviction of tenants and destruction of cottages in order to create deer parks, the offenders being cited by name with their tenures. Among those appointed Edward Smyth served as Commissioner for Cheshire, and Richard Smyth of Nuneaton for Warwickshire, while a Robert Smyth was sworn as juror before the Commissioners for Lincolnshire.

In these returns we find that Henry Smyth enclosed one hundred and twenty acres of land in Fletchamstead, then a hamlet of Stoneleigh, Warwickshire. According to Dugdale, this Henry was son of John Smyth of Coventry, and made a park with a pool therein. Dugdale quotes from a later Inquisition of 1548. The son of Henry was Sir Walter Smyth, who was murdered by his wife in 1554. [*Vide* Dugdale's "Warwick," pp. 40, 41.] This same Henry Smyth held 40 acres in Stretton-super-Strete, value annually £35, but allowed the cottages to become ruined, and enclosed the land. Not only

was there a large eviction of poor hinds in this shire by the Smyths, resulting in several deaths, but the churches became also ruins, and animals trampled on the graves. [*Vide* preamble of an Act, 7 Henry VIII., for "avoidyng pullung doune of Tounes, wher'-by husbandry is decay'd, Churches destrued, and the service of God withdrawn."] Henry Smyth further "imparcavit" one hundred and thirty acres in Shyrford, and altogether one half of Fletchamstead parish.

We find, moreover, that John Smyth was tenant of John Morys at Compton, Berks, and that Richard Smyth owned 30 acres in Ludgershall, Bucks, while a Thomas Smyth held lands in Crookham, Berks, under the Abbot of Reading.

In the same volume mention is made of William Smyth, Rector of Gawcott, Bucks, Prebendary of Sutton-cum-Buckingham, Archdeacon of Lincoln, and nephew, as well as exor, of Bishop William Smyth, co-founder of B.N.C. A William Smyth also was Chaplain of the Chantry of Chippingnorton, Oxon, in 1517—possibly the same William as the above pluralist.

Mention is further made of Robert Smyth of Lower Toynton, Lincolnshire, and of a William Smyth of Alseley, or Allesley, Warwickshire, a tenant of Lord Abergavenny.

The above represent the total of the name mentioned in the "Domesday of Inclosures." It may be safely assumed that the two selected Commissioners were either distinguished lawyers, or else prominent landowners in their respective shires—probably the latter. The Warwickshire Smyths were evidently burgesses of Coventry, whose park at Stoneleigh, with the aforesaid pool, *i.e.* lake, is now the property of Lord Leigh. The first Leigh of Stoneleigh appears to have been Sir Thomas, who

was Lord Mayor when The Red Queen Mary died. Inasmuch as his wife was a Warwickshire lady, it may be presumed that he held Stoneleigh in her right. The name Stoneleigh has apparently no connection with that of the Leigh family, who were seated originally at High Leigh, or Legh, in Cheshire.

CHAPTER II

THE HERALDS' VISITATIONS

THE object in view which the Tudors had in scrutinising the ancestry of such among the gentry as were assigned the status "nobilis," appears to have been mercenary. So far as the science of genealogy is concerned, these official visitations have proved most helpful, while among those families which were stigmatised by the heralds as *ignobiles*, not a few may have merited the contrary designation, and probably a little palm oil, judiciously administered, would have neutralised the obnoxious negative—indeed, among those entered as *nobiles*, some appear to have acquired the title very late in their pedigree. These Visitations, covering what may be termed the Reformation period, are mainly reliable, and at all events inform us concerning the leading gentry or minor nobility of the shires. Incidentally they throw a strong light on certain among the more ancient and honourable of those houses which bore the name of Smyth or Smith. For the sake of perspicuity, we will deal with each county *seriatim*, but only where the returns appear to be serviceable for the end we have in view. The list does not pretend to absolute completeness.

VISITATION OF BERKS, 1634

SMYTH OF ABINGDON

Richard Smyth of Abingdon, Berks = Barbara, dau. ... Jawtherell of Derbyshire, and by her had:—

1. Richard of Abingdon = Mary, dau. of Pawle Dayrell of Livingstone Dayrell. *Issue*:—(a) Richard, living in 1634 = Elizabeth, dau. of Geo. Deane of Stepney, and had, John, Thomas, Martha, Anne; (b) Thomas; (c) Edward; (d) Anthony; (e) Michael; (f) Walter = Anne, dau. of Dr Thos. Edwards, Chancellor of the Diocese of London.

2. Thomas.

3. Edward, barrister of the Middle Temple.

This Richard of Abington served as Usher to Queen Elizabeth. His grandson, Richard, was a book collector, and is mentioned in the "Dict. of Nat. Biography."

[See also SMYTH OF BUCK, Visitation 1664.]

VISITATION OF BEDS, 1634

SMYTH OF WOBURN

ARMS:—*Per pale or and azure a chevron between four lions passant guardant counterchanged.*

CREST:—*A leopard's head arg. palewise, naturally gorged sa., lined gu., and ringed of the second.*

William of Woburn or Woborne, 3 Queen Eliz.

George Smyth of Biggleswade.

Thomas of Biggleswade = Mary, dau. of Thos. Parran.

Issue:—

1. Margaret = Lawrence Blakesley.

2. Mary (1) = Robert Eskyns.

3. Anne = George Mordaunt.

4. Judith = Thomas Newsum.

5. Mary (2) = Oliver Fish.

6. George of Henslow, living in 1634 = Mary, dau. of Richard Balthrop.

Issue:—William, Thomas, Barbara.

7. Thomas.

VISITATION OF CHESHIRE, 1580

SMITH OF HOUGH

ARMS:—*Azure, two bars wavy ermine, on a chief or a demilion rampant issuant sable.*

CREST:—*An ostrich proper holding in the beak a horseshoe.*

Sir Thomas, Mayor of Chester = Katherine, dau. of Sir Andrew Brereton of Brereton.

Agnes, dau. of Sir Thos. = Sir Lawrence = Jane, dau. of Sir Peter Warburton, Foulshurst of Crews. widow of Sir William Brereton.

Others. Sir Thomas of Hough = Anne, dau. of Sir Wm. Brereton. 1598.

Lawrence = Anne, dau. of Sir Randall Manwaring of Peever. Jane = Sir Randall Manwaring.

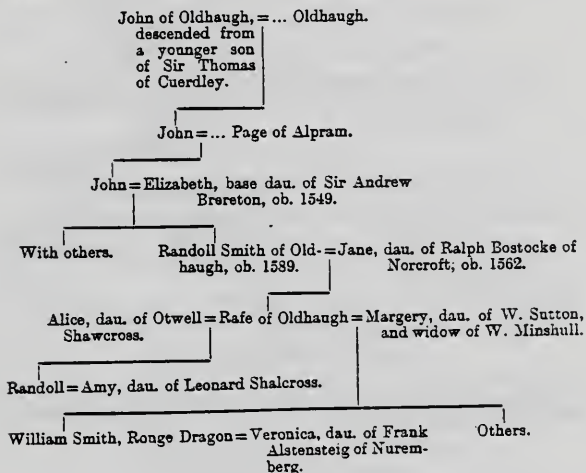
Stephen. Sir Thomas = Anne, dau. of Sir Hugh Smith of Somerset.

4 Sons.

SMITH OF OLDHAUGH

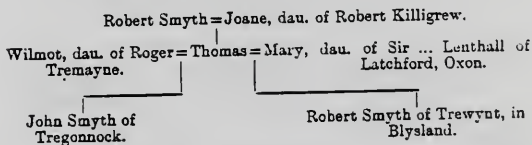
ARMS:—Quarterly 1 and 4, per pale or and gules, 3 fleurs-de-lis counterchanged 2 and 3 az. a fret or.

CREST:—A fleur-de-lis per pale or and gules.



VISITATION OF CORNWALL, 1620

SMYTH OF TREGONAKE ST GERMAYNS



ARMS:—B. a saltire arg. between 4 martlets or.

In this Visitation we further find that Ellinor, daughter of Bernard Smith of Totness, and widow of Sir John Fulford = John Wrey of N. Russel. And that William Smith of Newton was disclaimed as *ignobilis*.

THE SMITH FAMILY

VISITATION OF DEVON, 1620

SMYTH OF DARTMOUTH

ARMS.—*Barry wavy of six arg. and az. on a chief gu. three pairs of barnacles.*

John Smyth of D. = the widow of John Anthonie
of Exeter.

John, living in 1620 = Elizabeth, dau. of Rich. Dyer of Barnstaple.
Issue.

SMYTH OF EXETER (LATER SMITH)

John Smyth of Borage = Alice Muttleberrie.

Joane, dau. of James Walker = Sir George = Grace, dau. of Wm. Viell, by
(ob. 1619). Jane, dau. of Arundell of
Trevize.

Grace = Bevill, son of
Sir Barnard
Grenvill.

Elizabeth = Sir Thos. Monke of Powderidge. Sir Nicholas = Dorothea, dau. of Sir Ralph Horsey of Dorset. Jane = Richard Henning of Dorset.

5 sons, 2 dau.

Sir Nicholas Smyth is described as of Larkbeare. [*Vide* Chapter IV., "The West Country Smiths."]

VISITATION OF DORSET, 1623

Angell Smith of Stratton had a daughter who married ... Meller of Came.
Jane, dau. of Sir George Smith of Motford, Devon = Richard Hemminge of
Porwell. [*Vide supra*, Visitation of Devon.]

VISITATION OF DURHAM, 1615

SMITH OF DURHAM

ARMS:—*Arg. on a bend az., 3 lozenges ermine between 2 unicorns' heads
erased az., armed and maned or.*

CREST:—*A dexter hand embowed ermine cuffed arg., grasping a broken
sword ppr., hilt or.*

Thomas S. = Elizabeth, dau. of ... Layton of West Layton.

John S. = Jane, dau. of ... Layton of Sproxtton,
Lord of the Manor of West Layton.

Thomas S. = Margaret, eldest dau. of Simon Lightfoot of West Layton. John, parson of Normanby, co. York. William, parson of Hargrave, co. Northumberland.

Symon. John, s.p. William S. of Duresme, = Mary, dau. of Lyonell Councillor of Law, 1615. Heron of Chipchase, co. Northumberland.

Henry, son and heir, et. 6, 1615. Margaret.

THE HERALDS' VISITATIONS 13

VISITATION OF ESSEX, 1612

CARINGTON—*als* SMITH

ARMS:—*Arg. a cross gules between 4 peacocks az.*

CREST:—*A peacock's head erased gules, ducally gorged or.*

Sir. Wm. C., Knight = Anne, dau. of Edmond Farwell.

Arms — *Arg. on a bend sable 3 fawchens in salter arg. hilted or. Poynts downward.*

Sir Edward = Catherin, heir to Sir Thos. Herriett. (Issue).

Sir William = Catherin, syster to Wm. Mountacute, Erle of Salesbery.

Sir Thos., son and heir, = Margaret, dau. of Sr. Robert Roose. obt. 4 Richd. II., 1373.

Edmond = Joan, dr. of Sir J. Ferrers. ob. 1397.

Isabel = Thomas Nevell

John Carington, = Elizabeth, heiress of fled abroad and called himself Smith. Arms— *Arg. a crosse gules enter 4 peacockes azure.* Obt. 1446.

= Elizabeth, heiress of Robert Lainham and of Alice, heiress of John Hende, Lord Mayor, 1392.

... Hamond = Thomas Smith of Rivenhall = Isabell, heiress of William Foster, of Littell Badow. (Issue).

Sir Clement = Dorathie, dau. of Edward Seymer, D. of Somersett.

Others.

John, s.p.

VISITATION OF ESSEX, 1664

SMITH OF WEST HAM

Robert Smith = ...

Sir Robert = Judith Walmsley.

James = Mary, dau. of Sir Wm. Peake.

Robert = Jane Trafford.

Anthony.

Robert. John. James. Jane. (heir)

Hester.

Anne.

Judith.

Rebecca.

THE SMITH FAMILY

VISITATION OF ESSEX, 1664

SMITH OF BLACKMORE

ARMS:—*Arg. a cross (sic) between 4 peacocks close az.*CREST:—*A peacock's head erased ppr., ducally gorged or.*Thomas Smith = Margaret, dau. of Thos. Turner
of Cressing Hall.

Arthur = Anne Milward.

Major Stephen, living in 1664 = Joan, dau. of Alderman Bennet.

Arthur, æt. 22, 1664. Others.

SMITH OF BROXTED

Thomas Smith of Sudbury.

Thomas of Broxsted = Elen, dau. of Robt. Poole of Belsham.

Thomas, living in 1664 = Katherine, dau. of Wm. Howe of Farnham.

SMITH OF HARWICH

William Smith of Walton = Anne Culfe.

Daniel = Bridget Mannock.

Daniel = Elizabeth, dau. of Thos. Pitt of Trimley.

Daniel, living in 1664. Others.

VISITATION OF ESSEX, 1634

NEVILLE

ARMS:—*Quarterly*—1 and 4, *gules a saltire ermine*; 2 and 3, *Smith as under Carington. V. 1612.*CREST:—*A bull's head ermine.*

Hugh Smyth of Witham, Essex.

Sir John Smyth of Cressing Temple = Anne, d. of Edwd. Wood of London.

Edmond.

Thomas = Mary, heiress of Sir Thos. Nevile of Holte.

Sir Thomas Nevile, = Jane, d. of Toby Houghton
alias Smyth. of Houghton Tower. Others.
(Issue.)

THE HERALDS' VISITATIONS 15

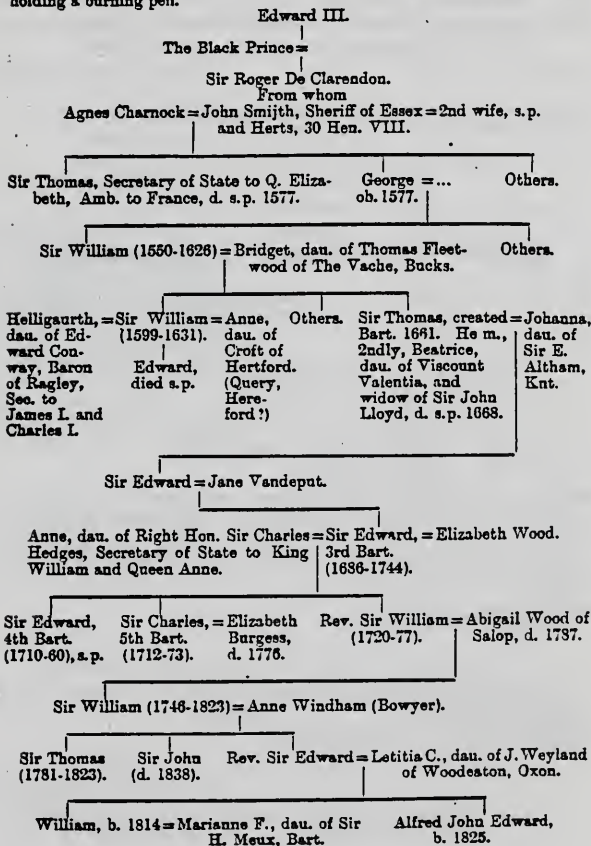
Further information is supplied by

BERRY'S ESSEX PEDIGREES (Harl. Soc. Publications)

SMYTH, SMIJTH (No. 1)

ARMS :—*Sable, a fess dancettée arg. ; billette of the field, between three lioncels rampant gardant of the second, each supporting an altar or, flaming proper.*
CREST :—*A Salamander regardant in flames proper, ducally gorged.*

This crest was adopted by Sir Thomas Smijth, Sec. of State to Queen Mary (1) in allusion to his escape from fire. The earlier crest was an eagle holding a burning pen.



BERRY'S ESSEX PEDIGREES

(Harl. Soc. Publications)

SMYTH (No. 2)

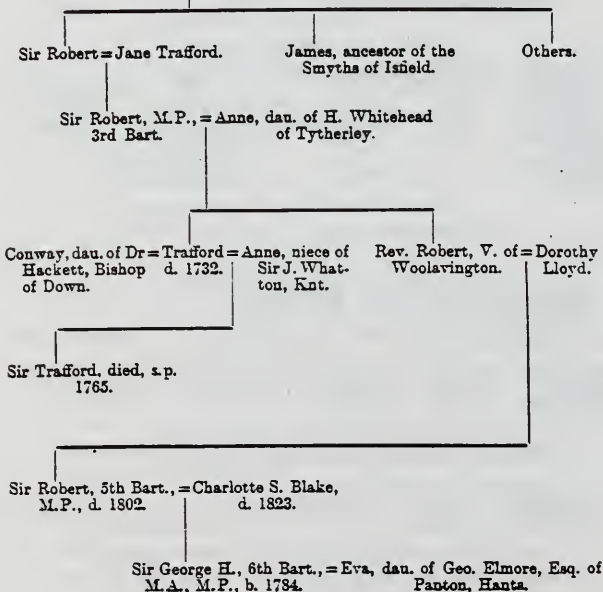
ARMS:—*Azure two bars wavy ermine on a chief or a demilion rampant issuant sable.*

CREST:—*An ostrich head quarterly arg. and sa. between two wings gu., in the beak a horseshoe or.*

MOTTO:—*Sustine et abastine.*

Judith, niece of Chief. = Robert Smyth of Upton, = Rebecca, dau. of Sir W. Justice Walmsley. created Bart. 1665. Romney.

2 daughters.



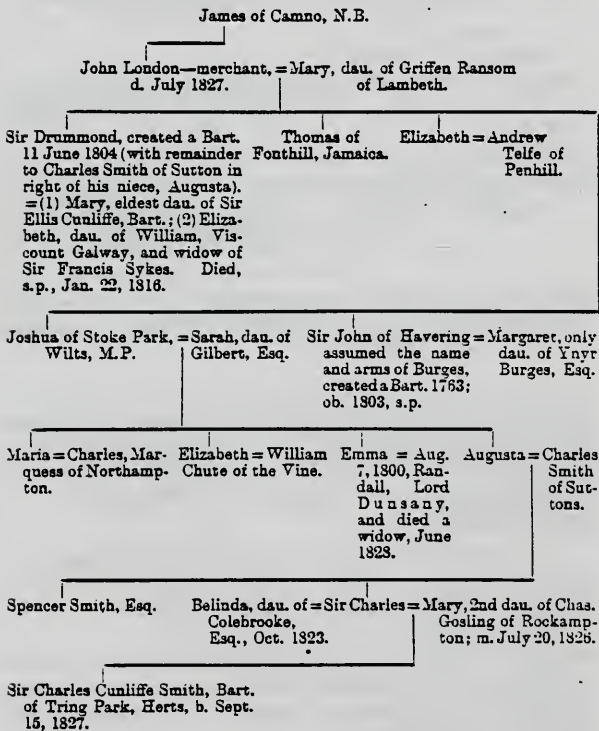
BERRY'S ESSEX PEDIGREES (Harl. Soc. Publications)

SMITH (No. 1)

ARMS:—*Ermine, a saltire az. charged with an escalop or, in base a dolphin naiants, embowed of the second.*

CREST:—*Between a pen in bend or, feathered argent, surmounted by a sword proper, pomel and hilt gold, an escutcheon azure, charged with an escalop of the first, pendent by a ribbon gules.*

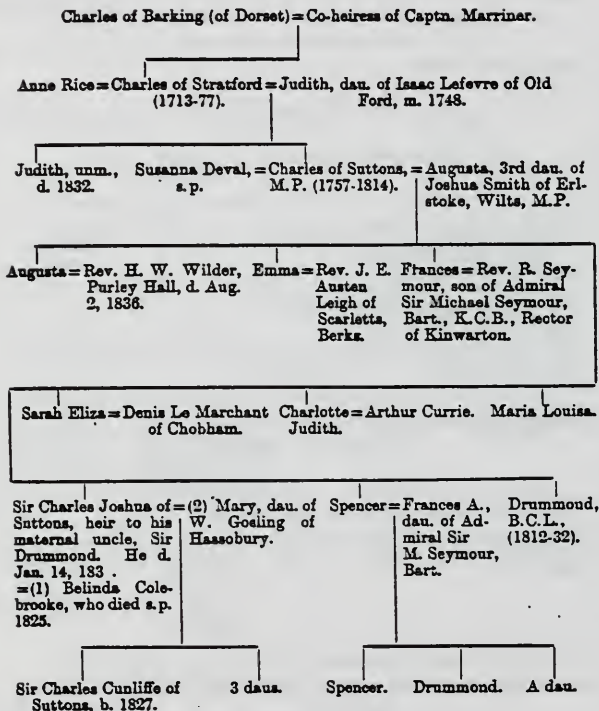
MOTTO:—*Morte et ingenio.*



* BERRY'S ESSEX PEDIGREES

(Harl. Soc. Publications)

SMITH (No. 2)



* Since the MS. of this volume was completed, exception has been taken by the Herald's College to Berry as an authority. The above pedigrees seem, however, to be free from error.

THE HERALDS' VISITATIONS 19

(HARL. MSS.)

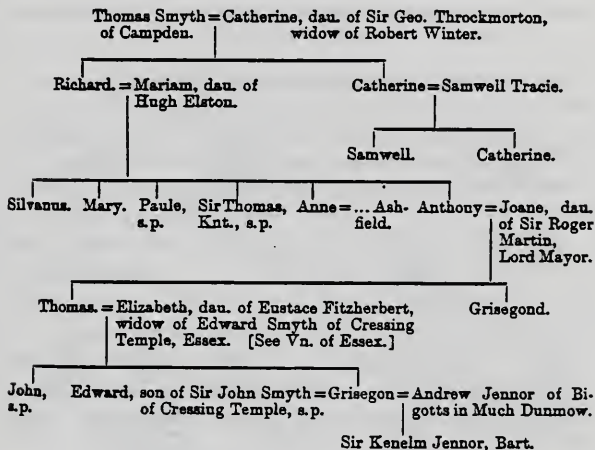
VISITATION OF GLOUCESTERSHIRE, 1624

SMYTH

ARMS:—*Sa. a fesse between 3 saltires or—sometimes charged with 3 fleurs-de-lis gu.*

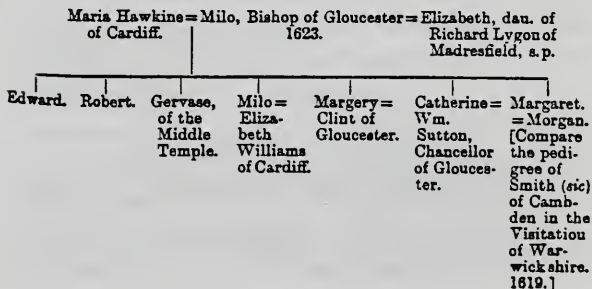
CREST:—*3 serpents nowed and intertwined az.*

MOTTO:—*Chascun sa porte.*



SMYTH

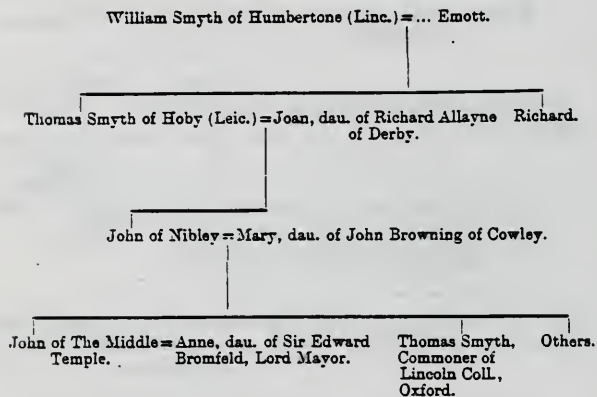
ARMS:—*Or, a chevron cotised sa., between 3 roses gu., slipped vert, impaling or on a chevron between 3 cinquefoils az. as many escalops arg., on a chief per pale gu. and sa. a griffin passant erm.—Hawkins.*



VISITATION OF GLOUCESTERSHIRE (Harl. MSS.)

SMYTH

ARMS:—*On a chevron engrailed between 6 crosses formée fichée or as many fleurs-de-lis az.*



Joseph Baynham of Westbere = Joane, dau. of William Smyth of Brownhill, Gloucestershire, wid w of Thomas Becke.

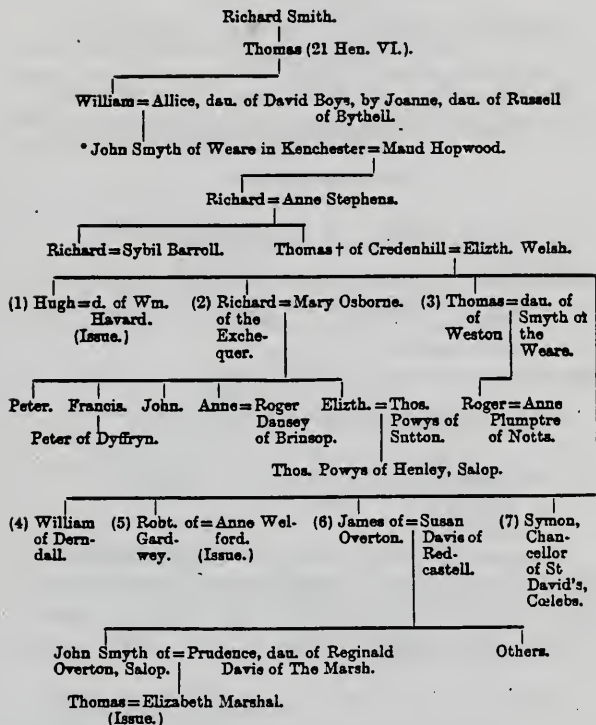
[See also Visitation 1683, SMYTH OF FARMINGTON.]

VISITATION OF HEREFORDSHIRE, 1569

SMITH OF CREDENHILL

ARMS:—*Arg. a mount vert, a lion passant regardant proper.*

CREST:—*A horse's head sa., bridled or.*



John Smyth was "seffeyd" of The Weare by James Baskerville and John Walwyn, being infeffyd thereof before.

John Breynon of Stratton, base son to Symonde = Elizth., dau. of Thos. Smyth of Credenhill.

Rachel Smith of Upton, Worc. = Richard Blount.

* In the reign of Hen. VIII Thomas Wenland sued John Smith (Smyth), Maud his wife, and Thomas and Alsen Smith for an assault committed in Kencheste church. This was probably occasioned by *odium theologicum*.

† Banco Roll—*temp.* Eliz.—no date. George Ap Harry, gent., sued Thomas Smyth, gent., of Credenhill to recover an estate in Newton and Michaelchurch granted to his ancestor, Ap Gwillim, Eva his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, *temp.* Edw. III., and which had descended in tail male

THE SMYTH FAMILY

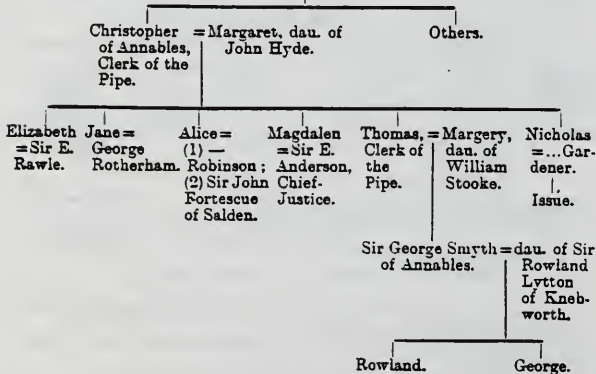
VISITATION OF HERTS

HARL. MSS. APPENDIX I. (Under WATERHOUSE OF
BERKHAMSTEAD)Richard Smyth = Mary, dau. of Nich. Bonevyle. (*Erm. 3 torteaux.*)John Smyth = Elizabeth, dau. of Henry Wake.
(*Gu. a crose erm.*)

Mary = James Waterhouse.

SMYTH OF ANNABLES

ARMS:—Quarterly (1) *per bend indented or and az. 2 crosses moline counter-changed*; (2) *Gu. a cross arg. over all a bend sa.* (Willaby); (3) *Gu. 3 bars arg. in chief 3 plates* (Coteby); (4) *Sa. a rose between 3 lions rampant arg.*

CREST:—*Out of a ducal coronet or, a falcon volant proper.*Robert Smyth of Waltham, Linc. = Ellinor, dau. of Wm. Lilborne.
(*Visn. of Linc, 1562-4*)

until 50 years prior to the suit. The said Thomas Smyth called to warranty Lewis Ap Harry of Wormbridge, and denied that the plaintiff's ancestors were seized in tail. The plaintiff won the case, and the sheriff gave defendant an extent of Lewis Ap Harry's lands in Wormbridge.

In the Probatio status of Richard Parry—*temp.* Hen. VI.—Simon Smyth with William Rowden deposed that they accompanied Anna De la Weare to Turnaston church at Richard's baptism in 1409, when she was godmother, and saw the walls of the church hung with banners of red and black.

Special Exchequer Commission—*temp.* Eliz.—Thomas Smyth of Madley gave evidence as to Dame Parry's obstruction of the Crown Commissioners.

THE HERALDS' VISITATIONS 23

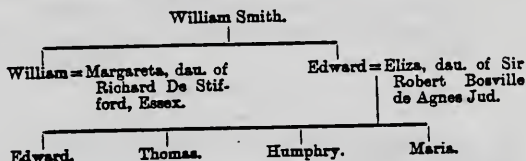
VISITATION OF KENT, 1619

SMITH

ARMS :—*Erm. 3 bezants, a crescent on a mullet for difference.*

CREST :—*Out of a ducal coronet a plume of ostrich feathers alternately vert and arg.*

NOTE.—This Edward Smith (*vide infra*) beareth the same coate with Mr Serjeant Smith of Greenwich—with difference.



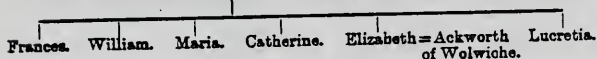
SMITH

ARMS as above. **CREST** also.

John Smith of Watton at Stone, Herts.

William of Greenwich. = Cath., dau. of Edw. Boughton of Plumstead.
Ob. 1621.

William of Greenwich = Alice, dau. of Walter Duppa of Greenwich, sister of the Bishop of Sarum. She married, 2ndly, John Bettenham of Pluckley.
(serviens ad legem. Query Serjeant?)

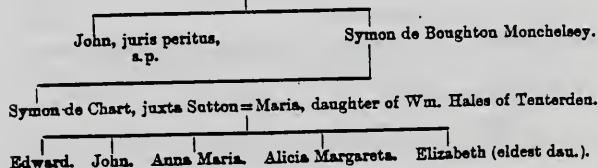


SMITH OF BUCKLAND PROPE MAIDSTONE

ARMS :—*Or 3 bars and in chief as many crosses patée fichées all sa.*

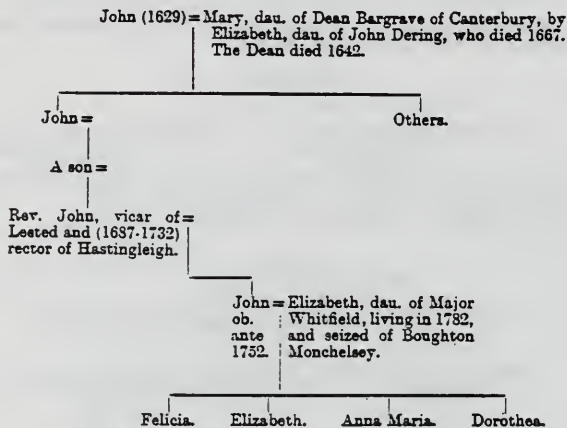
CREST :—*On a mount vert a talbot sejant erm. collared and ringed or, eared gu., regarding a branch of laurel proper.*

Symon de Bucklande



THE SMITH FAMILY

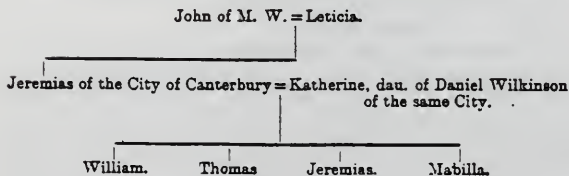
Hasted carries this line forward from John, second son of Symon de Chart; thus:—



Arms confirmed by Camden Clarencieux, 1605.

[See also an extended pedigree of this line by Berry.]

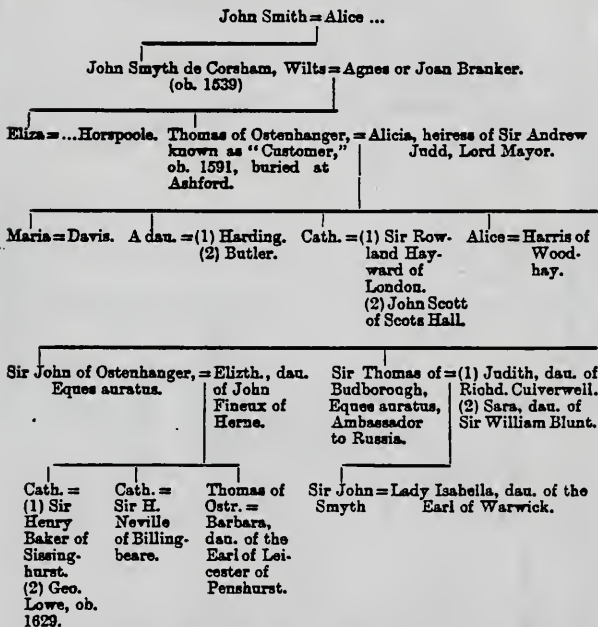
SMYTH OF MUCH WARLINGFIELD



SMITH OF OSTENHANGER

ARMS :—Quarterly of 12 : (1) *Az.* a chevron engrailed, between 3 lions passant-guardant or ; (2) *Gu.* a fesse embattled raguly, counter embattled between 3 boars' heads erased arg. ; (3) *Az.* 3 lioncels rampant within a bordure arg. ; (4) or, 2 chevrons and a canton gu. ; (5) or, a cross voided gu. ; (6) or, 5 chevrons gu. ; (7) gu. a chevron between 3 cinquefoils or ; (8) *sa.* a cross voided or ; (9) *Erm.* a fesse vairs or and gu. ; (10) or, on a chevron *sa.* a mullet arg. ; (11) *Az.* a unicorn salient arg. ; (12) vert, a chevron between 3 eagles displayed or.

CREST :—A leopard's head erased arg. peltée, collared, lined, and double-ringed or.

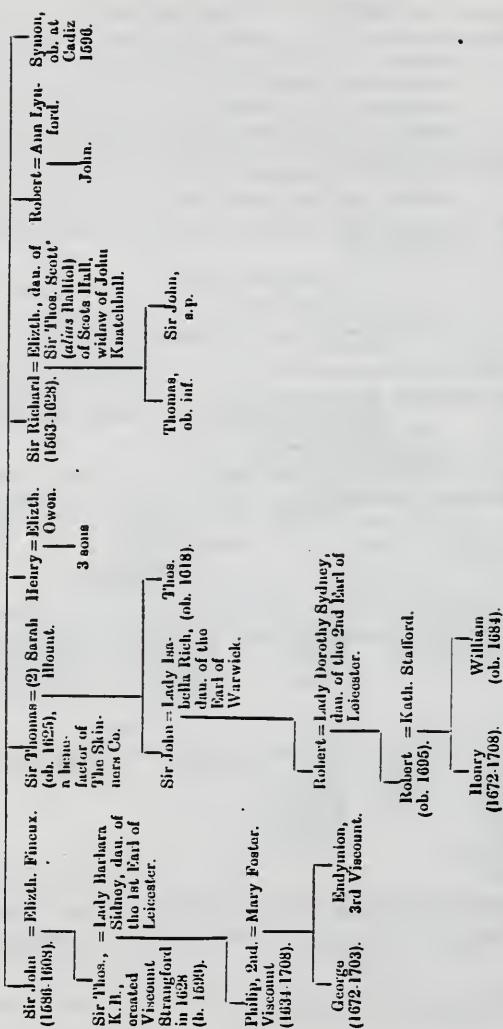


Other children of the above Thomas of Ostenhanger who died in 1591 :

- (1) Henry Smyth = Elizth., dau. of Corsham. of Judge Thos. Owen. (2) Elizth. = Henry Fanshaw. (3) Symon, killed at the Siege of Cadiz.

We note also in this Visitation that Dorothea Walker or Waller of Fawkham married Michael Smith, also of Fawkham.

A clearer descent may be deduced from Hasted's "Kent," Vol 2, with augmentations from the Archaeologia Cantiana. Thomas, Lessee of the Customs to Queen Elizabeth, who must have controlled the Mint, inasmuch as he coined from gold and silver discovered in Wales, purchased Oakenhanger or Westenhanger Castle in Kent. By Alice, dau. of Sir Andrew Juddo, Lord Mayor, he had



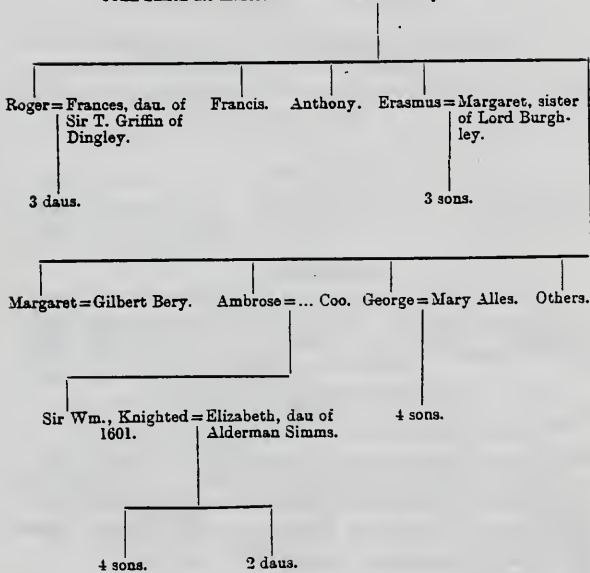
* John Le Hallioll, and Dovernhill, his wife, founded Hallioll College, Oxford. They had issue—John Balliol, King of Scotland, and Sir William Balliol Le Scot, whose grandson, Sir William Scot of Scots Hall, Kent, was Chief Justice, and oncestor of the above Sir Thomas.

VISITATION OF LEICESTERSHIRE, 1624

SMITH OF WITHCOTE

ARMS:—*Gu. on a chevron or between 3 bezants as many crosses
patée fichée sa.*

John Smith *als* Harris of Withcote = Dorothy Cave.



This pedigree has been styled Smith of Withcock, but Withcote would seem to be the correct reading. For a fuller account of the family, whose real name was Heriz, see "English Pedigrees," Chapter VI.

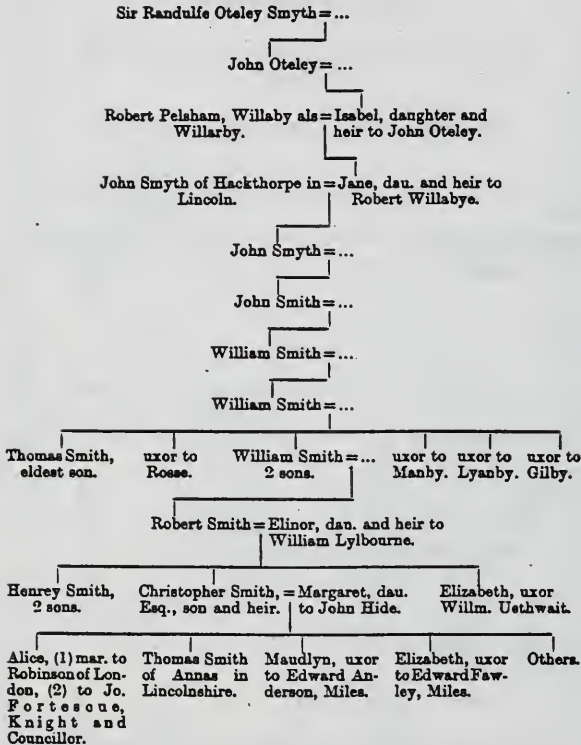
[*Vide infra*, Visitation of London, 1568.]

THE SMITH FAMILY

VISITATION OF LINCOLNSHIRE, 1562

SMYTH OF HACKTHORPE

[i.e. ELKINGTON]

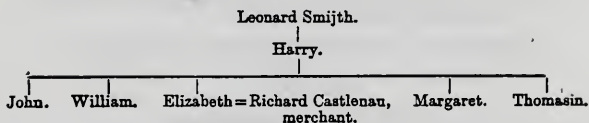


For the full pedigree of Smyth of Elkington, see Chapter III.

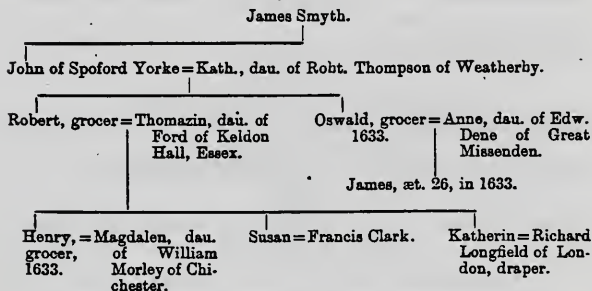
VISITATION OF MIDDLESEX, 1663

See SMITH OF HAMMERSMITH and SMITH OF ST GILES CRIPPLEGATE.

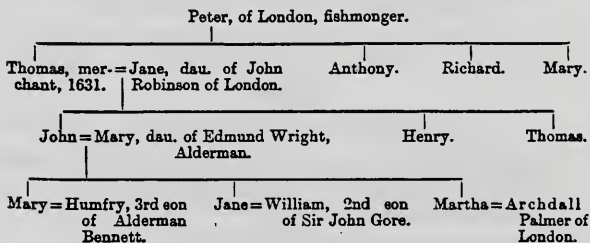
VISITATION OF LONDON, 1633
SMIJTH OF NORBORNE



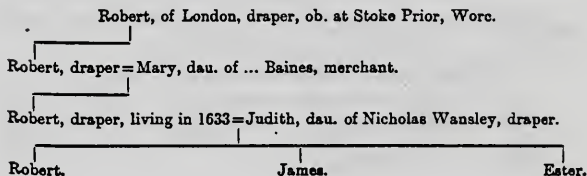
SMYTH OF NORTHANTS



SMITH



SMYTH



THE SMITH FAMILY

SMYTH

Roger of Holborne, a courseter.

Martin, one of ye cursitors = Andrey, dau. of Richard Edlin of Pinner.

Richard (cursetor), living 1634 = Mary, dau. of Thomas Motham.

SMYTH *

Randolfe Smyth of Rochdale, Lanc.

Richard, fishmonger, ob. 1591 = Margaret, dau. of Anthony Creed of Wilts.

Thomas of Bow Lane, living 1634, æt. 67.

SMYTH

Quartering 9 coats—i.e. Smith, Jude, Chiche, Chicheley, Appulderfield, Criall, Creneure, Anvranches, Marfen.

[Vide Visitation of Kent.]

Thomas of Ostenhanger = Alice, dau. of Sir Andrew Jude.

Sir John. Sir Thomas. Henry of = Elizabeth, dau. Sir Richd. Robt. Simon.
Cossan, of Serjeant
Wilts. Owen.

Thomas, Receiver of the Duchy of = Isabel, dau. of John Ayliffe of
Lancaster, 1634. Grittercham, Wilts.

John. Thomas. Richard. Simon.

SMITH

John Smith of Church Lawford, Warw.

Thomas of S. Mary Magd. = Jane, dau. of Leonard Lister, of
Milk St. Living 1634. Little Willaston, Salop.

Thomas of Westerham = Thomasina, dau. of Npofer Loveday of London.

* The Visitation of London, 1568, gives the following version of this pedigree:—

Or, on a chief sa. a lion passant of the first.

Randolf Smyth of Ratsdale Lanc. = Margt. Hames.

Richard, fishmonger = Margaret, dau. of Anthony Creede of Wilts.

Thomas.

THE HERALDS' VISITATIONS 31

VISITATION OF LONDON, 1568

Arg. on a cross company countercompany or and az. between 4 lions passant sa.
John Smyth of Staffordshire.

Humphrey of Southampton = Alice Case of Somerset.

John of London = Magdalen, dau. of Sir John Hawes.

SMYTHE

Gu. on a chevron or between 3 bezants, 3 crosses patée fichée, in chief a martlet of the second.

John Hares *als* Smyth = Dorothy, dau. of R. Cave
of Withecock of Stanford.

Roger. Francis. Clement. Ambrose = Joane, Eras- Robert. Anthony. George.
dau. of mus.

John
Coo of
Coxall.

Henry. Frances. Margaret. Ellen. Dorothy. Ann.

[*Vide* Visitation of Leicester.]

VISITATION OF NORFOLK, 1612

SMYTH

ARMS:—*On a fesse between 3 crosses formée fichée or as many eagles displayed sa.*

CREST:—*An arm embowed proper, tied round the wrist with a riband az., and holding the butt end of a tilting spear or.*

John Smyth of Nedginge, Suff. = dau. of Smyth of Higham.

Hugh of Leynham = Alice Donne.

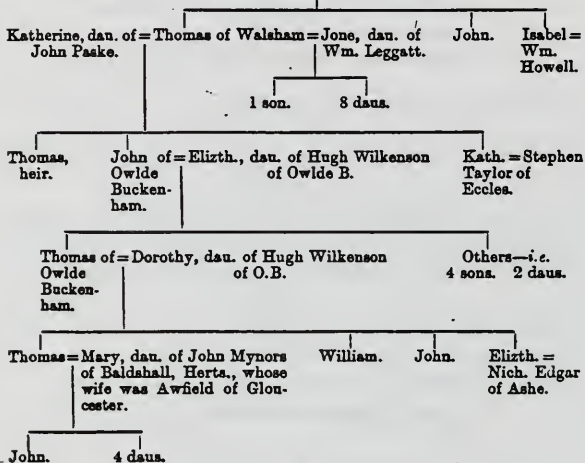
Elizth. = R. Tyll. John of Garbesham = Elizth., dau. of Alice = Thos.
and Hondon. Wm. Clapton of Hervye
Kentwell. of Clare.

Thos. Francis, Frances = Thos. Elizth. = Susan = Anne =
unmar- s.p. Warren of Gt. (1) John Vere of Richard
ried, Thurloe. Colville, Ketton. Peede of
1612. (2) John Page. Berry,
Suff.

SMYTH OF WALSHAM

ARMS:—*Per chevron nebulee sa. and or 3 panthers' heads erased, counter-changed. A horse's head erased per chevron nebulee and sa.*

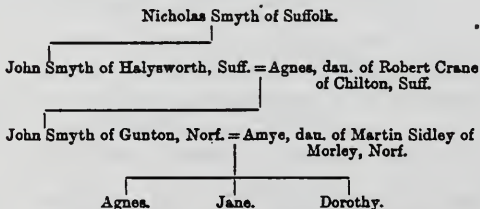
John Smyth of Walsham, Suff. = Alice Halye of Walsham.



SMYTH

ARMS:—*Az a bend erm. between 12 billets or.*

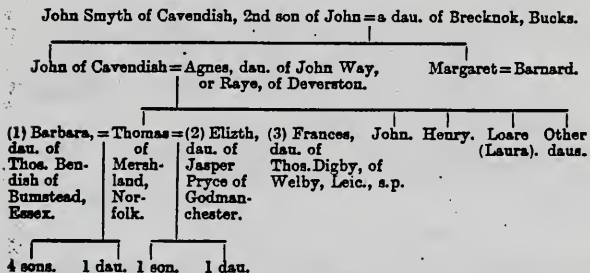
CREST:—*On a chapeau gu., turned up erm., 2 wings expanded az., each charged with a bend erm. between 6 billets or.*



Awdrey Thwaites married secondly John Smyth of Wall Sutton in Mershand.

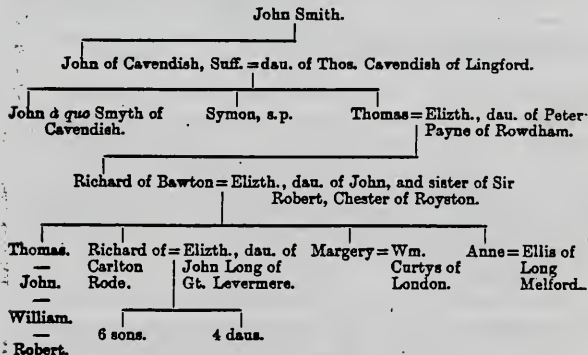
SMYTH OF CAVENDISH

ARMS:—Quarterly 1 and 4 arg., a chevron gu. between 3 crosses crosslet sa.; 2 and 3 arg. on a chevron between 3 lion's gambes erased sa. an annulet. Over all four a crescent for difference.



SMITH OF CAVENDISH

ARMS:—Arg. a chevron gu. between 3 crosses crosslet sa., a crescent for difference.



THE SMITH FAMILY

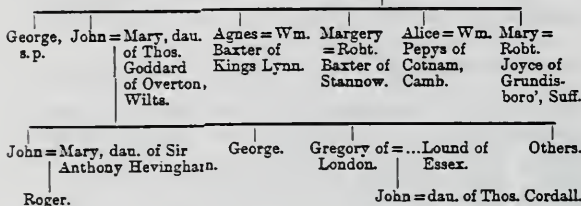
SMITH OF WYGHTON

ARMS:—*Paly of six arg. and az. on a chief or 3 greyhounds' heads erased sa., collared or, ringed gu.*

CREST:—*An heraldic antelope's head, erased or, attired, maned and tusked sa., collared gu., studded, lined, and ringed or.*

John Barnesdale of = Mary, dau. of Thomas Gaytonthorpe
Barwyk, Norf. of Gaytonthorpe.

Catherine, dau. of John Barnesdale = John Smyth of Wyghton.

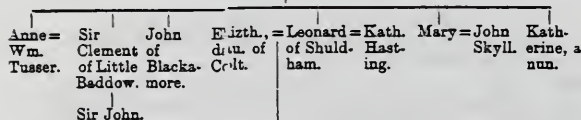
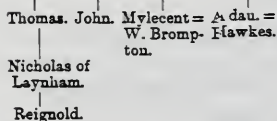


SMYTH OF RIVENHALL

ARMS:—*Quarterly 1 and 4 arg. a cross gu. between 4 peacocks close az. 2. Quarterly 1 and 4. Quarterly arg. and sa., in first quarter a fleur-de-lis gu., and in 4th an erm. spot. 2 and 3. Arg. on a chevron az. 3 escalops of the first, on a chief of the second a lion passant arg. 5. Gu., 3 garbs arg. banded or; over all the quarterings a martlet, or annulet, for difference. CREST:—A peacock's head erased sa.*

(1) Ann, dau. of Gernon, and = John Smyth = (2) Mylecent, dau. of Robt.
widow of Baynard. of Rivenhall. Laynham of Laynham.

(1) Hamond = Thomas of Rivenhall = (2) Elizth., sister of Sir John, Baron of
Henry Toffe of Little Baddow. The Exchequer.



Jane. Leonard. Henry. Ed- ward. John, Attorney = Jane, dau. of Henry Elizth.
of the King's Bench. Lyght of Lyghtslary,
Somerset.

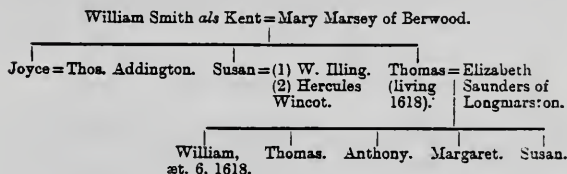
4 sons and 2 daus.

VISITATION OF NORTHANTS, 1618

SMITH OF POTTERSPURY

ARMS:—*Sa. a chevron between 3 cinquefoils pierced erm.*

CREST:—*A talbot's head gu., charged on the neck with a cinquefoil pierced erm.*

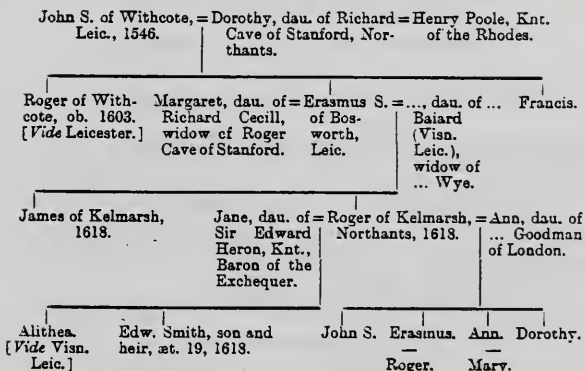


VISITATION OF NORTHANTS, 1618

SMYTH OF KELMARSH

ARMS:—*Gu. on a chevron or between 3 bezants, as many crosses patée fichée sa.*

CREST:—*An arm erect, vested per pale or and gu., the hand ppr., grasping a griffin's head, erased az. beaked or.*



THE SMITH FAMILY

VISITATION OF NOTTS, 1569-1614.

SMYTH

Anne Markham of Aliberton = Sir Thomas or Sir Francis Smyth.
 Robert Eyre of Hodloke = Katherine, dau. of Giles Smith of Tirkhill, York.
 Henry Cressy of Oldcotes = Catherine, dau. of Sir Richard Smyth of Walkeringham, Notts.
 Adam Leeke of Hallom = Elizabeth, dau. of Martin Smith of Carlton, Notts.
 John Sandford of Bakewell, Derby = Joan, dau. of Roger Smyth.

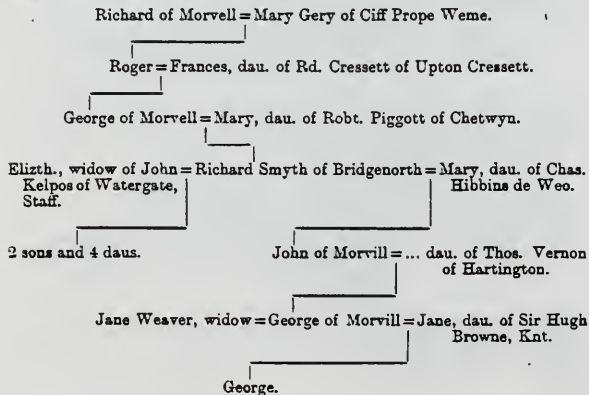
VISITATION OF OXFORD, 1624

Robert Smyth of Prescot, Lancashire, had issue—(1) Robert, (2) William, Bishop of Lincoln and Founder of B.N.C. Robert, the elder son, of Curdesley (Cuerdley), Lancs., had issue—(1) Richard, (2) William, Archdeacon of Stowe, Lincolnshire. Richard Smyth, the elder son = Alice, dau. of Richard Denton (of Ambrosden), and had issue, with others—Thomas Smyth of Oxford = Rose, dau. of William Buckner of Botley, by whom he had a numerous issue, entries whereof occur in the Registers of St Aldate's Church in the City of Oxford.

VISITATION OF SALOP, 1623

SMITH OF MORVILL

ARMS:—*Sa., a bend between 6 martlets arg.*



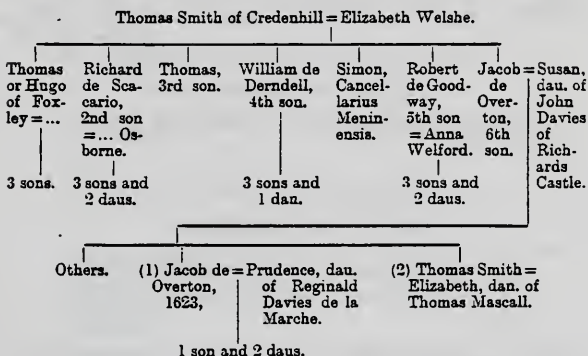
THE HERALDS' VISITATIONS 37

SMITH OF OVERTON

(Compare Visitation of Herefordshire)

ARMS:—*Harl.* 1396. *Arg.* on a mount vert a lion passant regardant proper, granted 1590.

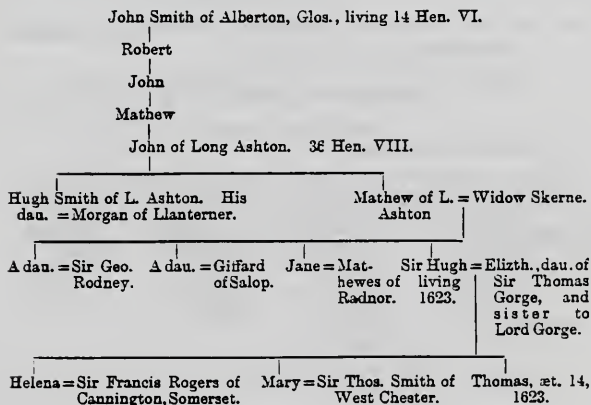
CREST:—*A horse's head erased chestnut, maned sable.*



VISITATION OF SOMERSET, 1623

SMITH

[The griffin's head, their crest, was granted by Hawley, Clarencieux, 36 Hen. VIII.]



THE SMITH FAMILY

SMITHES OF WRENTON

John, living in 1623 = Joane Dorington.

Jane = Edw. Barnett of Downshill.	A dau. = Bis. of Bat. comb.	A dau. = Farwy of Brockley.	Judith = ... Taver-nor.	John (25 in 1623) = A dau. of Bristol.	Elizth. = Robert Godwyn of Ow-key.
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VISITATION OF STAFFORD, 1583

See SMITH OF NEWCASTLE, and 1614, 1663, SMITH OF HANLEY.

VISITATION OF SUFFOLK, 1612

SMITH OF GORLESTON

Thomas Smith = a dau. of Robert Hart.

John.	7 other sons.
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[See also in Visitations 1561, 1577, 1612, SMITH OF NETTLESTEAD and SMITH OF DENSTON.]

VISITATION OF SURREY, 1623

SMYTH OF PEPPERHAROW

ARMS:—*Per pale or and az. a chevron between 3 lions passant-guardant counterchanged, a crescent for difference.*

Christopher Smyth of Hagthorpe, Linc. (i.e. Hackthorpe.)

Thomas Smyth of London.

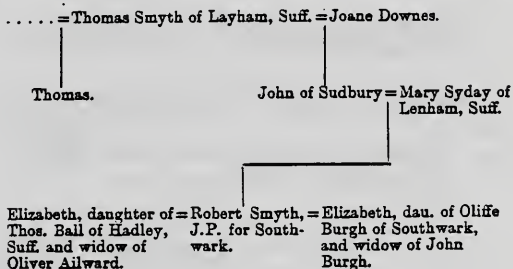
Henry of Peperharow = Jane, sister of Sir Walter Covert of Slaughtam.

William = Anne, sister of Ryall	of Wm. ... doctor to Queen Elizabeth.	John Smyth.	Jane = (1) Ninian Burrell of Cockfield; (2) Peter Couthop of Cambrook, Kent.	Richard Smyth of Peperharow = Anne, dau. of Richard Robinson of London.	Elizabeth = James Franklin of Maidstone.
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SMYTH OF SOUTHWARK

ARMS:—*A lion passant.*

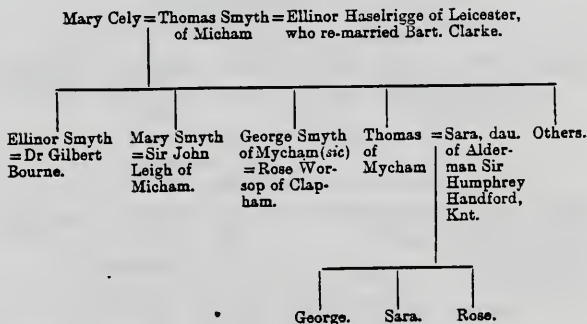
CREST:—*A sleeved arm embowed, holding a broken tilting spear.*



SMYTH OF MITCHAM

ARMS:—*Arg. on a chevron engrailed az., between 3 greyhounds' heads erased sa., collared gu., as many estoiles or.*

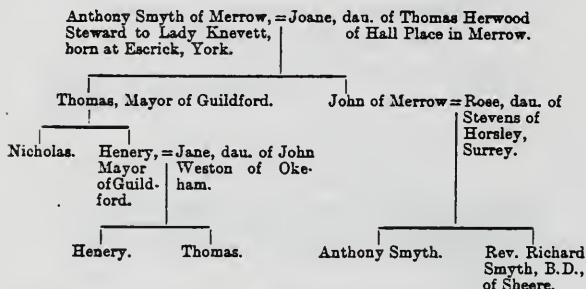
CREST:—*A buck's head and neck coupéd gu., attired arg.*



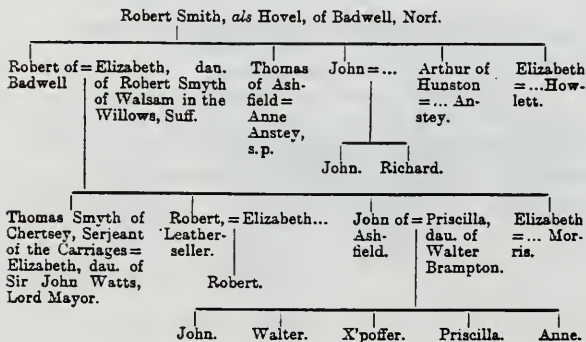
VISITATION OF SURREY, 1623

Elizabeth Offley [Offley of Maresley]=Sir John Smyth of Thetford.

SMYTH OF MERROW

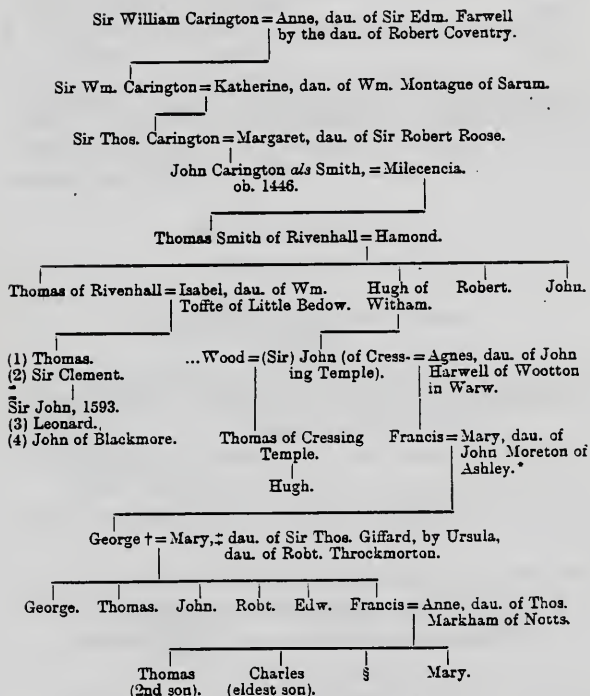
ARMS:—*Arg. on a bende between 2 unicorns' heads erased az. 3 lozenges or.*CREST:—*Out of a coronet a demi-bull differenced with a mullet.*NOTE.—Arms of Smyth in this Visitation not assigned to any particular family; *Arg. a chevron cotised between 3 crosses patée gules.*

SMYTH

ARMS:—*Sa. a cross proper.*CREST:—*A greyhound couchant or, collared and lined sa.*

VISITATION OF WARWICKSHIRE, 1619

CARINGTON, *ALS* SMITH



* *i.e.* Ashby Folville.

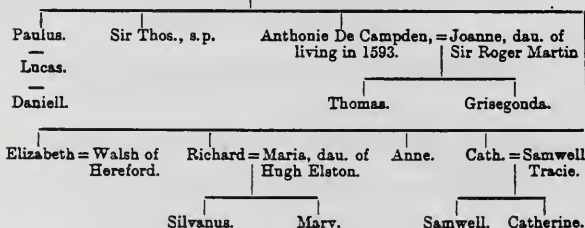
† According to one version, Francis.

‡ According to one version, Anne.

§ Another version gives two other sons—viz. Francis and John.

THE SMITH FAMILY

SMITH OF CAMBDEN

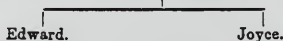
*(Vide Visitation of Gloucester)*ARMS:—*Sa. on a fesse between 3 saltires cusped or as many fleurs-de-lis gu.*Thomas Smith of Cambden = Kath., dau. of Sir George Throgmorton,
and widow of Robert Winter.

VISITATION OF WILTS

See Smith of Baydon.

VISITATION OF WORCESTERSHIRE, 1620

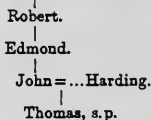
SMYTH

ARMS:—*Ar. two bars wavy erm. on a chief or a demilion issuant erm.*CREST:—*Between 2 wings expanded gu. an ostrich head couped quarterly sa. and arg. holding in the beak a horseshoe or.*Edward Smyth of Stoke Prior, Worc. = Dorathey, dau. of Edw. Denton
of Ambrosden, Oxon.

SMYTH OF COPCOTE

ARMS:—*Sa. a bend between 3 mullets of 6 points pierced arg.*

John Smyth of Copcote = Alice Pyrrday of Martin Hussintree.

Agnes Harewell of Wootten, Warw. = Sir John Smyth, Knight, of Wootten,
jure uxoris.

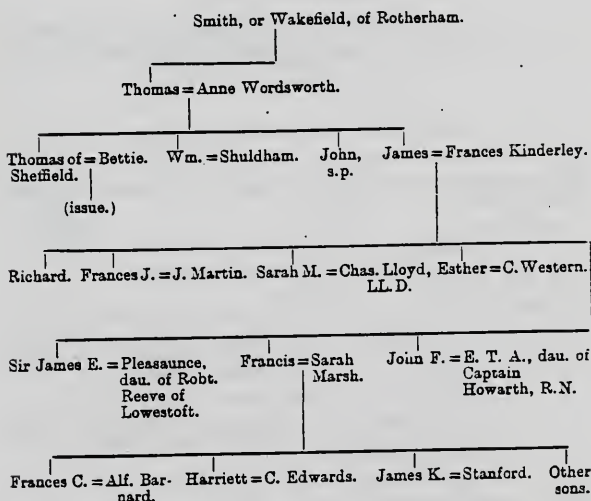
Elizabeth Compton of Hartbury = William Smyth.

VISITATION OF YORKS

No Pedigree of Smith

NOTES.—George, 2nd son of Sir John Lyttelton of Frankley (Worc.) = Margaret, dau. of Sir Richard Smyth.
 Mary Pudsey of Barforth = Rychard Smyth of Caton.
 Agnes Clysby = Thomas Smyth.
 Thomas or Anthony Smith of Ketton or Sketton = Anne Margaret Bellays.

Among the publications of the Harl. Soc. we find a number of later pedigrees styled *Familix Minorum Gentium*. The name of Smith or Smyth occurs as follows :—



THE SMITH FAMILY

SMITH OF NEWARK

... Smith = Sister of Alderman Wilson.

John, Mayor of N., 1760. = Anne Chambers. William, a.p. Mary = Henry Walker of Lincoln. Ann = Hatfield.

T. of Linc. Mayor, 1811. = Eliz Bennett. K. of Kelham. Anne = S. Haywood.

Aysgough. 3 daus.

Thomas, ob. 1715, = Hannah, dau. of Wm. Wood. Rosamund, a.p. Cath. = Field.

Wm. of Newark = Sarah, dau. of John. Anne = Isaac Wyld. Hardwick Taylor.

Thomas. John. Wm. Mary = Wm. Eyres of Bath. Cath. = Thos. Gilby of Bath, now of London, 1822.

(Familia Min. Gen.)

SMITH OF CAWOOD

William of C. = Ann, dau. of Thos. Hewley, aunt to Sir John H., M.P. for York. James = Ashton.

Jonas = Ann, dau. of Nicholas Sager of York.

Nich. of Selby. = Wilkins of Cawood. Eliz. William, = ... Hall, Rector of Ryther. Jas. of Cawood = Ann, dau. of Jas. Torre of Sydal.

Nicholas = Eleanor Coupland. Jas. Waterhouse Smith. Nichs. of London, apoth. Jas. Others.

Anne, b. 1716 = Stephen Buckle of York, silver-smith. James, b. 1720. Nichs. of Leeds, attorney. Elizth., dau. of Rev. R. Halsted, V. of Hutton Paynell.

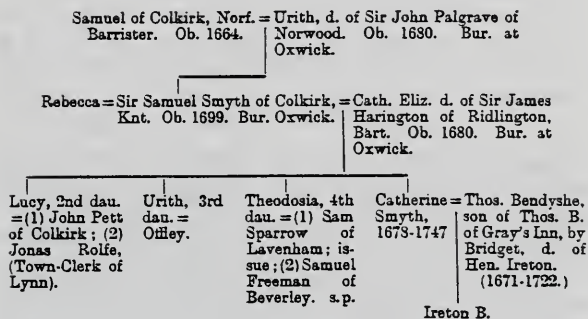
Nichs. of Gower St., W.C. = Frances, dau. of Sir Edmund Anderson, Bart., of Kildwick. Eliza. Acct. Genl. in Court of Chancery (1752-1819).

James. Sarah = Nicholson of Cawood. Eliza = Stavely of York. Jane.

Eliza Stavely = E. Prest of York. Ann = Wm. Barff of Carlton. Edward Prest.

(*Familiae Min. Gent.*)

SMYTH



Through Thomas Bendyshe this line possesses a descent from Oliver Cromwell. *Vide* Noble's History of Oliver Cromwell.

CHAPTER III

THE ELKINGTON LINE

IN presenting the following pedigrees I have to avow my dependence, first, on certain published family records, including not merely the familiar pages of Burke, but also of such less known works as—*e.g.* Mr Augustus Smith's "Stemmata Ferraria," and others of a similar type printed for the behoof of particular families and compiled with great care and large research; and next, on MSS. supplied by the kindness of correspondents, and in many instances amplified in accordance with my suggestions. Unfortunately there remain other MSS. too fragmentary or inconsecutive to be available. Among them I may mention especially the Smiths of Credenhill, who until lately held lands which had been theirs at the time of the Visitation. Notwithstanding, although I searched the parish registers, which afforded entries as far back as 1686, I could neither connect Joan, wife of Walter Smith, buried in that year, with the Smyths of the Visitation, nor with later Smyths of the parish. Again, although Miss Morris of Lulham Court courteously placed at my disposal certain documents referring to the Smiths of Tarrington, who being then of Holme Lacey were empowered by Royal Licence, in 1825, to change their name to Edwards, I have not succeeded in evolving a pedigree of the family, who were for generations stewards to the

Foleys at Stoke Edith. I was equally at fault with the Smiths of Beccles and of Buckenhill in Woolhope, while I am conscious that the pedigree of Smith of Buckton, in Leintwardine, is simply a fragment of what might be a lengthened record, and I have to confess to other failures—notably as regards the descent of that enterprising gentleman, Alderman C. T. Smith of Chatham, High Constable of Gillingham, a native of Wareham. As it is, though only a compiler, and not a member of the Herald's College, I have done Herald's work for some Smiths in the way of research, but that was outside my proper province, and I can only trust—not without diffidence—that the following pedigrees* may be found approximately accurate, besides adding to the general corpus of information concerning the multitudinous Smith families.

SMYTH OF ELKINGTON, LINC., AND OF ANNABLES,
HERTS.

[*Vide supra* Visitations of Herts, 1612; Lincoln, 1562; and Surrey, 1623.]

Although we find a Smyth, or Le Smyth, M.P. for Chard, as far back as 1320, he has not been linked with the Exeter Smithes or with any other line. The honour, therefore, of being the proto-Smyth falls to the ancient line, mentioned in the Visitation of 1433 as of Elkington, and represented at Elkington Hall by the lineal descendant of that ancestor. Very few houses can boast so prolonged a tenure, and the association of the same blood with the old acres, to the genealogist appears alike honourable and interesting. True, the Elkington estate passed temporarily in the female line to Lord Glastonbury, to be restored, however, to its legitimate owners under the will of that conscientious

* The pedigrees have been printed neither in chronological nor in alphabetical sequence. This, unavoidably, owing to some having been completed while the sheets have passed through the press. The reader, however, will be able to discover any particular line without difficulty.

nobleman. The divorce of an ancient name from its hereditary acres is at least as painful and unnatural as that which annuls the sacred tie of wedlock, and reduces the offspring to the level of orphans.

Like the coat of the vast majority of mediæval families, that of the Elkington Smyths excels in a dignified simplicity—viz. per bend indented or and az., two crosses moline counterchanged: with for crest, on a ducal coronet or a falcon with wings expanded, proper.

From Sir Ralph De Ottely, living 30 Ed. I., descended Isabella, who by Robert De Willerby had a daughter, Joan, who married Smyth, styled of Acthorpe, the mother parish of Elkington. This Smyth apparently had two brothers, John, designated in contemporary deeds *Le Faber*, and Andrew, whose son John was a priest. By Joan Willerby, who was living in 1421, he had a son John of Acthorpe, or Elkington, probably the John of the Visitation of 1433. His son William died in 1467, leaving a numerous issue, of whom the second son, Thomas of South Elkington, had a son George, and a grandson James; while the fourth son, William of Parkthorpe, had (1) William of Hammerton, whose line ended in Christopher,* living in 1631; and (2) Robert of Waltham, living in 1530, who by Eleanor Lilbourn of Fenby, had, with others, Christopher, Clerk of the Pipe, who married Margaret, daughter of John Hide, or Hyde, of Albury, Herts, and assigned the estate of Annables to his son Thomas on his marriage with Joane Collett, who re-married Sir John Luke. Of the issue of his second son Nicholas we will treat presently. By Joane Collett, Thomas Smyth had

* I accept this from the printed pedigree of Smyth of Elkington; otherwise the Visitation of Surrey, 1623—Smyth of Peperharow—would lead to an opposite conclusion.

Sir George, who purchased the manorial rights of Annables. He succeeded his father as Clerk of the Pipe, and married Judith, daughter of Sir Rowland Lytton of Knebworth, and niece of Helen Lytton, wife of Sir John Brocket, whose fifth daughter, Mary, married Sir Thomas Reade, *jure uxoris*, of Brocket Hall. Neither of the sons of Sir George Smyth by Judith Lytton—viz. Rowland (died 1639), and George, left issue, and this branch thus terminating, the Linc. and Herts estates devolved on Edmund, son of Nicholas aforementioned.

This Nicholas, described as of Westminster, married Katherine Gardiner of Southwark, and by her had Edmund, as above stated, who married Grace, daughter of John Percival of Kingsale. He died in 1684, leaving a numerous issue; of these the Rev. William, of whom anon, transmitted the old blood, but his elder brother, James, who inherited the Elkington estates, by Anne Jenkins of Harpenden had a daughter, Mary, who married the Hon. James Grenville, uncle to George, first Marquess of Buckingham. Their son, who was raised to the peerage as Baron Glastonbury, dying s.p., bequeathed the Elkington property to his maternal cousin, the Rev. William, great-grandson of the above mentioned Rev. William, son of Nicholas of Westminster. This younger Rev. William, vicar of South Elkington, by Mary, daughter of Samuel Ray of Tannington, Suffolk, had (1) William Henry Smyth, Esq., of Elkington Hall, b. March 21, 1821; married, April 19, 1849, Sarah Anna, daughter of Rev. John Sergeant, Rector of Stanwick, and has issue, (a) William Grenville, J.P. for Lincoln, b. October 6, 1857, (b) George Edmund, b. June 28, 1859, (c) Charles Glastonbury, b. September 7, 1862. Mr W. H.

Smyth is J.P. and D.L. for Lincolnshire, of which he served as High Sheriff in 1882, also J.P. for York, and High Steward of Louth.

The second son is Colonel Edmund Smyth of The Grange, Welwyn, who is Lord of the Manor of Annables; b. Dec., 1823, J.P. for Herts, married at Almora, N.W.P., 1866, Frances Maria, daughter of Dr John Gardner.

The third son, James Grenville Smyth of S. Elkington, b. June 1, 1825; married July 14, 1858, Emily Royds of Brereton, who died Nov. 23, 1859.

The fourth son, Christopher of Woodford, Northants, b. Jan. 17, 1827; married at Rochdale July 7, 1857, Clementine, daughter of Clement Royds of Fallinge.

Of the daughters, Emily Jane, b. Oct. 7, 1822, married at S. Elkington, Sept. 7, 1852, The Right Hon. Stephen Cave, F.S.A., M.P., sometime President of the Board of Trade; Frances, was born May 26, 1828; and Ellen Mary, b. Sept. 16, 1829, married, April 25, 1861, Edw. Wrey Whinfield of Severn Grange, Worcester. Mr and Mrs Smyth of Elkington celebrated their golden wedding in 1899.

As may be expected in a family of so great antiquity, Elkington possesses a large collection of ancient deeds, including one bearing the date 1284. For the sake of safety, it might be well if such priceless treasures were to be fac-similed, and the originals deposited in the Bodleian or British Museum, the former for preference, because of the rigid rule prohibiting lights of any kind within the four corners of the building. The author is able to cite an instance where this precaution has been taken, and very much to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Historically, the Elkington Smyths have but a

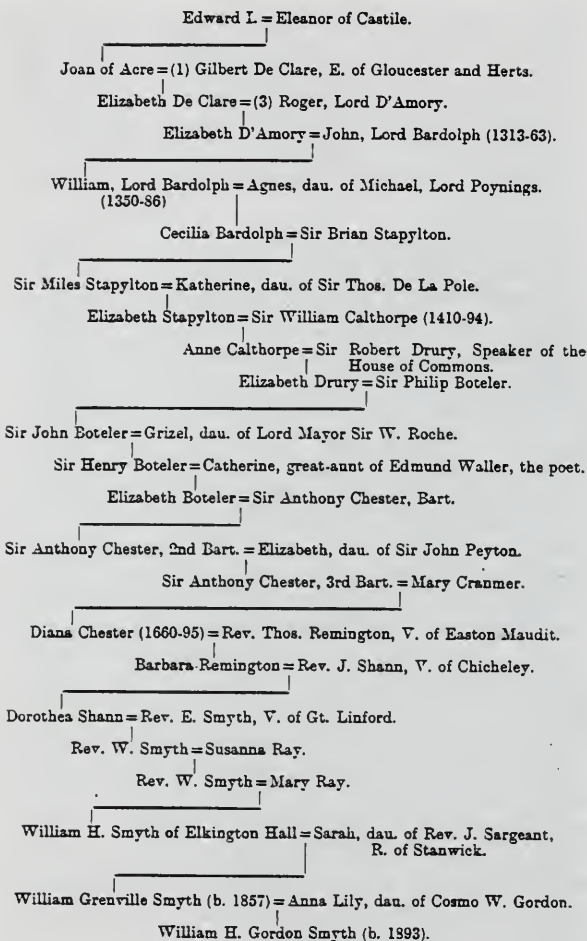
minor record. A William Smyth of Louth, presumably of this line, was executed in 1536 for complicity in the Lincolnshire rising against the new learning. He joined the vicar of Louth and the Roman Catholic gentry, sharing their fate. With him was another William Smyth of Donington, about six miles from Elkington, and a John Smythe.

Sir George Smyth, the Clerk of the Pipe, must have been a man of mark, and probably—unlike his Lincolnshire relatives—a Protestant, for his connections, the Lyttons of that era, were strongly Puritanical, while Sir John Brocket showed much sympathy for the Princess, afterwards Queen, Elizabeth during her confinement at Ashridge as her sister's prisoner, and she was actually his and his wife's (Helen Lytton's) guest at Brocket Hall when the Lord Mayor came in state to carry her to Westminster for her coronation. It may be noted that Judith Lytton, after Sir George's death, married, as her second husband, Sir Thomas Barrington* of Hatfield Broadoak, Essex; and that one of Sir George's aunts married Chief-Justice Anderson, another Sir John Fortescue, Master of the Great Wardrobe, and a third one of the Raleighs. These alliances will give a fair indication of the high social position assumed by the Smyths of Annables throughout the Elizabethan period; and it may be added that during the past three centuries the family has been even more closely associated with Herts than with their more atavistic home at Elkington, to which, however, they have reverted, having built for themselves a new Elkington Hall. *Stet fortuna domus!*

The family boasts one royal descent, which may be formulated as follows:—

* The Barrington family were related to the Brockets.

THE SMITH FAMILY



CHAPTER IV

THE WEST COUNTRY SMITHS—THE SMITH-MARRIOTTS, BARONETS

[See Visitations of Devon, 1620, and Dorset, 1623; also "Familia
Min. Gentium."]

JOHN LE SMYTHE was Member for Chard in 1327, and probably the first of his name in England to acquire social distinction, albeit we find the name Faber among early lists of Knights, but in connection with the North and Midlands rather than with the West. Of his blood is assumed to be Robert, Mayor of Exeter in 1469, who had the honour of entertaining King Edward IV. during his year of office. Between 1469 and 1553, when William Smith was Mayor, there are no traceable family links, but inasmuch as they were woolstaplers in the chief towns of Devonshire and Dorset, from whose ports the wool was shipped to Flanders, the probabilities are in favour of the Smiths holding a commanding position in the trade. The Flemish merchants in the later middle ages were paying such large prices for English wool, that men of the highest social status, such as the Dormers and Grevilles, embarked in that trade. At all events we note about the Reformation period that the Smiths of the West, while retaining their connection with Exeter, had already advanced from being mere yeomen to become large and influential landowners. Wool indisputably was the source from whence their wealth accumulated, and it is affirmed that already they had begun to manufacture cloth on their own account. This may be; but a profitable and extensive export trade was the

making of the West, and incidentally of its notable manufacturers, the Smiths.

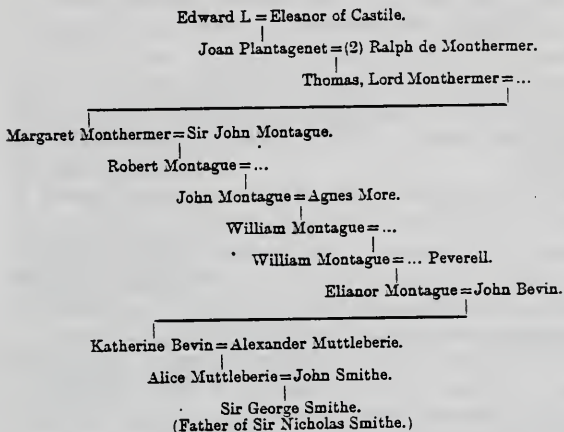
Robert Smith, the Mayor of Exeter, had the honour of entertaining Edward IV. with his consort; and Isacke, in his "History of Exeter," states that in return for his hospitality the King presented a sword, to be borne ever after before the Mayor and his successors. Inasmuch as the little western city had propitiated His Majesty with a *douceur* of 100 nobles, the royal favour represented no more than so much discount off, but the Devonians must have felt flattered, for they further presented the Queen and Prince with £20 apiece in gold. The Mayor, however, was not accorded the honour of the accolade, which his largesse and liberality would seem to have honestly earned. *Autres temps, autres mœurs!*

In his pedigree of the family Mr Arthur M. Smith, whose researches deserve high praise—albeit he elects to be severe on the human fallibility of the Heralds—makes Robert the Mayor prime ancestor. But although thus formulating his pedigree, in the text of his work he states that the link (query, links?) between Robert the Mayor in 1469 and William, Mayor in 1553, is wanting—in other words, two generations rest upon the basis of hypothesis, a very dangerous foundation in any case, doubly so in that of a family bearing a name so widely diffused as that of Smith.

This line boasts a royal descent, which, like most others, *teste* Mr Foster, is a trifle circuitous—*e.g.* through the families of Monthermer, Montague, Bevin, and Muttleberie. Other royal descents—or connections—might probably be traced as satisfactorily. The following appears to have been compiled by, or for, Sir Nicholas Smithe of Larkbear, *circa* 1624, possibly as the result of the Heralds'

THE WEST COUNTRY SMITHS 55

Visitation of Devon. I may add that "Muttleberie" is the local phonetic of "Myrtleberry"—a form of nomenclature as prettily poetic as "Muttleberie" is the reverse.

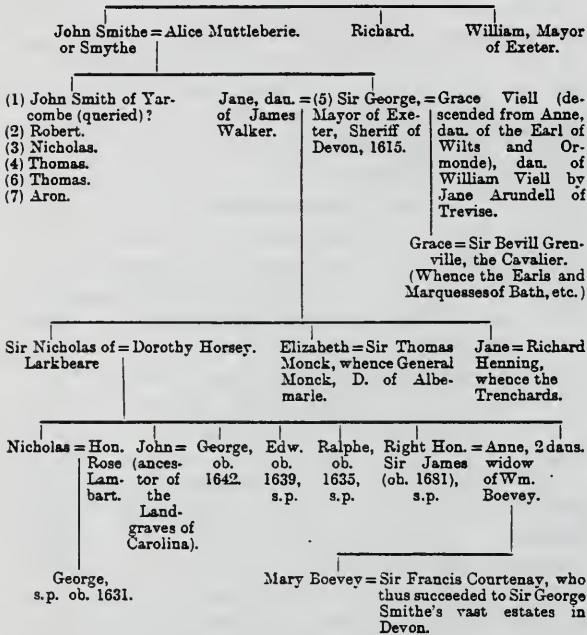


Of the above, Sir John Montague, who died 12 Rich. II., was son of William Montague, Earl of Salisbury. Robert was the second son, and John Montague, the elder, succeeded his uncle as Earl of Salisbury. Their son Thomas, Earl of Salisbury, married Elianna, daughter of Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent, and their daughter and heiress married Richard Nevill, who became, *jure uxoris*, Earl of Salisbury, an arrangement which would not now be sanctioned without a fresh patent.

For the early items in the pedigree which commences with Smith of Borage, the reader is referred to the Visitation of Devon 1623. Here, however, we find a *crux in limine*, for Mr A. M. Smith denies that John Smith, from whom the descent starts, was of Borage, but styles him of Holdich in Thorncomb,

THE SMITH FAMILY

albeit his son Thomas was of Borage or Burridge. This detail is verified by the said John's will, and fortunately does not affect the pedigree itself: whereof of the earlier portion stands thus:



Robert, the second son of John by Alice Muttleberie (ob. 1590), had Aron of Crediton (ob. 1631). Nicholas of Holditch, the third son (ob. 1597), had George, who by Margerie ... had (1) William of Ilminster, (2) Edward of Chard, (3) George of Ilchester (ob. 1651), (4) John of Taunton, (5) Rev. Richard of Whitstanton.

Of these (1) William of Ilminster, by his wife Elizabeth, had (1) John of Forton, clothier (ob. 1667), who had five sons and four daughters, of whom Aron,

bapt. 1653, may have been the Aron Smith who was Solicitor to the Treasury, (2) Robert of Ilminster, of whose issue we treat at length below, and with two daughters, three other sons.

Thomas, fourth son of John Smithe by Olive Muttleberie, is described as of South Chard. By Alice Atkins he had Richard Burrige of Crimchard, who by Agnes Cogan had, with others, Richard of S. Chard (ob. 1680), whose son Richard was executed by Judge Jeffreys, while William, another son, had a numerous issue.

Aron, the youngest son of John Smithe and Alice aforesaid (ob. 1629), by his wife Judith; had John of Combe, and Nicholas, whose grandson Aron may also have been the Aron, Solicitor to the Treasury (*vide supra*). Of his other progeny nothing is known.

I pause here to remark that in the extensive pedigrees, compiled with remarkable diligence by Mr A. M. Smith and Rev. E. F. N. Smith, occur numerous names culled from parish registers, but of no personal value. For the sake of condensation I omit these *nomina inutilia*, referring the reader to the above able works. The ancestor-hunter indeed, so far as the Smith families are concerned, will find himself overwhelmed by an *embarras de richesses*; it seems desirable, therefore, to focus the eye as far as possible on the main threads. To the *lucidus ordo* of Mr A. M. Smith, I avow myself especially indebted. He has tabulated separately each principal descent—in felicitous contrast to the method of Mr Augustus Smith whose tree, formulated on 12 sheets, each 2 feet long by 1' deep, necessitates a table or trestle of 24 feet in longitude for the hapless student. *Divide et impera* is an excellent rule for the tree-builder.

We now come to the descendants of Robert Smith of Ilminster, second son of William of Ilminster, by his wife Elizabeth. They had issue (A) Captain

Edmond Smith, R.N., born 1619, (*B*) George of Moolham, ancestor of the Smith Marriots—*vide infra*. (*c*) Another son and two daughters.

(*A.*) Captain Edmond, by his wife Eleanor (ob. 1695) had (1) Robert, (2) William (born 1652), (3) Edmund, born 1658, of whom presently, (4) Captain James of Poplar.

Robert of Rotherhithe, living 1712, by Joyce had (1) Robert of Barking (1658-1747) = Susannah Shippy, and had issue. (2) Charles of Waddon (1690-1761), who by Rebecca, daughter of Captain Marriner, had (1) Charles of Stratford (1713-77), who by Judith, daughter of Isaac Lefevre of Stepney, had Charles of Suttons (1757-1814), M.P. for Westbury and Saltash, who married Augusta, daughter and co-heir of Joshua Smith of Erlestoke, Wilts, niece of Sir Drummond Smith, first Bart., and by her had (1) Sir Charles Joshua Smith, second Bart. of Suttons (ob. 1831), who by Mary, daughter of William Gosling, Esq. of Rockhampton, had Sir Charles C. Smith (b. 1827), who married Agnes F. Cure, and by her had Drummond Cunliffe, Reginald Cunliffe = Maud Gosling, Frederica M., and Rev. C.B.H.; (2) Spencer Smith of Brooklands, who by Frances, daughter of Sir Michael Seymour, Bart., had Captain T. S. Smith, R.N., (ob. s.p., 1893); Rev. Spencer C. S. (b. 1842) = Mary B. Hamilton, and has issue; Rev. Orlando S., Langford Lodge, Sarisbury (b. 1843) = Theodosia, daughter of Sir R. England; Captain Gilbert S. (b. 1843) = Edith C., daughter of A. Pelham, Esq.; and 4 daughters; (3) Drummond, s.p.; (4) Frederick = Augusta Wilder; (5) Emma = Rev. Austen Leigh; (6) Frances = Rev. R. Seymour; (7) Eliza = Sir D. Le Marchant, Bart.; (8) Maria = Sir John Seymour.

The second son of Charles of Waddon, by Rebecca Marriner, was William of Camer, Kent (1719-64).

He married Katherine, daughter and heiress of George Masters, Esq., Squire of Camer, and by her had (1) George of Camer (1757-1831) = Rebecca, daughter of Nicholas Brett, and by her had (1) William Masters Smith of Camer, M.P. (1802-61) = Frances, daughter of Sir Howard Elphinstone, Bart.; (2) William Cowburn (d. 1854) who was succeeded at Camer by Rev. A. Smith Masters (1820-75), who by R. M., daughter of Archdeacon Randall, had Rev. J. E. Smith Masters = Eliza M., daughter of S. Melville; (3) Edward Twopeny = Elizabeth The younger brother of Mr George Smith of Camer was William Smith of Fairy Hall (1760-1830) = Catherine, daughter of John Manby, Esq. of Holbrook, and by her had (1) Edward F., Q.C., Bencher of the Middle Temple, ob. s.p. 1877; (2) Charles Manby, b. 1819, Master of the Q.B., and afterwards Judge of the Supreme Court = Georgina F., daughter of Governor Ibbetson, and had issue: Reginald M. of Bifrons; Arthur Mortian (author of the Smiths of Exeter); Ernest Manby; Bertram Robert; Gertrude M.; William W. = Florence Elvira, and had issue: Amy Georgina; Walter M. G. = Katherine Maud, and has issue.

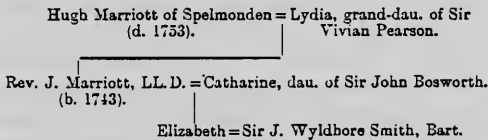
We now come to Edmund Smith, Consul at Teneriffe, who is said to have been buried at Christ Church, Newgate, in 1705. By his wife Isabel he had a son Ralph, who, dying in 1748, left with other issue Robert (1741-1810), who by Martha Davis had, with other issue—(a) Robert of Carey's, Brockenhurst (1769-1849), who by Ann Bowden had a very numerous issue: (1) Nathaniel Bowden Smith (1797-1886) = Emily M. Ripley, and had, by her with others, Philip Bowden (1828-95), who by Emily Robertson had a large family; Nathaniel Bowden (b. 1838) = Emily Cecilia Sandeman, and by her had three daughters; and Rev. Frederic H. Bowden (b. 1841) = Harriet Hardis, and has six children. (2) Richard Bowden

(1800-81) = Georgina E., daughter of Walter Long, Esq., and had issue, Walter B. B. of Vernalls (b. 1850) = Julia Humphreys. (β) Henry Bates Smith (1776-1834) = Martha Ferris, and by her had, with others, Henry Goodenough (1814-78) = Jane Cooper, and by her had, with others, Rev. H. R. Cooper Smith (b. 1851).

We must now, following the order of what Aristotle terms priority and posteriority, revert to (*B.*) George Smith of Moolham, W. Dowlish (1624-1700). His son John (1659-1729) by his wife Mary (1653-1729) had, with others, George (d. 1730), who, by Elizabeth his wife, had Henry of New Windsor, (1714-68), who by Mary Hill (d. 1757) had, with others, including Rev. Doctor Edmund, Rector of Godmanston and Fellow of Magd. Coll., Camb. (1747-1814), Sir George Smith, first Bart. of Sydling (1744-1807). He was F.R.S. and Sheriff of Dorset, 1773. By his first wife, Elizabeth Carter of Wilsthorpe, he had, with others, including Amelia = Hon. R. Quin, son of the Earl of Dunraven, Sir John Wyldbore Smith, second Bart., Sheriff of Dorset, 1814 (1770-1852). He married Elizabeth A., daughter of Rev. Dr Marriott of Horsmonden (1770-1847), and by her had (1) Sir John James Smith, third Bart. of Sydling (1800-62) = Frances Penney of Somerton Erleigh, and died s.p.; (2) Rev. Sir William M. Smith-Marriott, Rector of Horsmonden, who assumed the name of Marriott (1801-64). By his first wife Julia E., daughter of T. L. Hodges, M.P., he had Sir William Smith Marriott, fifth Bart., Sheriff of Dorset, 1876 = Elizabeth D., daughter of Hon. R. Cavendish, son of Lord Waterpark, and by her had with others his heir, William J. Smith Marriott (b. 1870); John Bosworth, 4th Dragoon Guards (b. 1837) = Julia F., daughter of C. J. Redclyffe (issue, William (b. 1865) = C. M. Austen; Charles E.; Rev. W. N. P. = Hilda); Hugh Forbes, R.

of Horsmonden = Frances, daughter of Admiral Hon. J. G. Cavendish (issue, Hugh R. C.; George R. W.; Frances J. E.). Rev. Horace Meeres = Charlotte L. Peareth—issue; and two daughters. (3) Henry C. Smith (1806-34), R. of Rushton, s.p. (4) Reginald Southwell (1809-95) = Emily G., daughter of H. H. Simpson of Bath (issue, with others, Reginald Bosworth, Fellow of Trin. Coll., Oxford, author of a Life of Lord Laurence, etc. = Flora, dau. of Rev. E. D. Wickham, and had issue; Walter W. Marriott, R.A. = Alice Ley of Trehill, and had issue; Rev. E. Floyer Noel, M.A., Vicar of St Mary, Tottenham; Caledon E., Colonel of the Dorset Regiment; others. (5) Rev. Francis R. of Rushton (1816-51) = Mary Bogue, and had issue, with others, Rev. Francis A., R. of Rushton. (6) Major Edward Heathcote (1813-69) = Christina, daughter of Edward Mackintosh, Esq., of Geddes, and had issue. (7) Ann Eliza (1803-59) = Rev. John D. Wingfield Digby, nephew of Earl Digby, and left issue.

It may be added that Susanna, sister of the first Bart., had by Captain Bechinoe, R.N., a daughter Mary, who married (1) the fourth Duke of Roxburgh, (2) the Hon. John Tollemache, son of the E. of Dysart, but had issue by neither husband. Also that the Rev. E. Floyer Noel Smith of Trinity Coll., Oxford, is author of "The Pedigree of Smith"—a work of considerable research, to which I avow myself indebted. He gives the following Marriott tree :



ARMS of Sir George Smith, Smyth, or Smith, 1615:—*Sa. a fesse and 2 barrulets between 5 martlets or.*

We now revert to Robert Smith of Ilminster, who died in 1656. By his second wife, Elizabeth, he had (1) Robert of Ilminster (1629-95), who by Elizabeth... had Robert of Bishopshull (1659-1714) = Elizabeth, daughter of John Lucas of Sherborne, widow of John Bindon, issue, three daughters; Thomas of Ilminster, (ob. s.p. 1727); William of the Tower of London (ob. 1737), who by Mary Sawtell, had, with others, Edmund of London (1707-79), who by Elizabeth Blunkett, had William Smithe of Horsham Park (ob. 1788) = Sarah, daughter of Simon Forster of Aldermaston, and by her had Edmund of Horsham Park (1772-1845) = Mary, daughter of Peter Du Cane, Esq., of Braxted, and had Rev. Percy (1804-76), who by Mary, daughter of Rev. L. Kenrick had Rev. W. H. G. Vicar of Horton, Northants; Frederick (1806-69) = Isabella O., daughter of Rev. Dr James, Preb. of Worcester, and had Percy S. G. of Shermanbury; William Forster of Staplefield Place (1813-68) = Lilla R., daughter of A. S. Greene, Esq. of Lewes, and had Edmund Du Cane (b. 1853), Forest Service of India; Arthur D'Orville; Percy B.; Belleville G.; Alexander K. G. = Amy Redcroft; Lilla L.; Joseph Godman of Park Hatch, Surrey = Caroline ...

The second son of Robert of Ilminster was William, Mayor of Lyme Regis (1631-77). By Dorothy Carswell he had, with others, Robert of Langham (ob. 1791), who = (1) Rebecca Tirrell, and by her had John Smith of Honiton. He married (2) Mary Woolmington, and by her had Alderman Sir William Smith, Sheriff of Middlesex and Dorset (ob. 1752), who, by Elizabeth ..., had a daughter, Susanna (ob. s.p. 1742). The third son of Robert of Ilminster was Thomas of Exeter (1634-1709), who, by Anne, had Thomas, Eleanor (ob. 1713), and Margaret = Richard Knight of Deal, nephew of Morgan Lodge of Eastry, and left issue.

For the voluminous pedigree of the American Smiths, descending from John Smith of Exeter (b. 1611), I must refer the reader to the valuable work of Mr A. M. Smith, entitled, "Some Account of the Smiths of Exeter. By One of them." He has added the pedigree of the Ashstead Smiths, who claim descent from Sir Nicholas of Larkbeare (*vide supra*), but whose first verified ancestor is Captain John Smith, buried at St Mary Magdalene, Bermondsey, 1714. Of his issue, Captain Nathaniel (ob. 1730) of St Giles, Cripplegate, by Ann, daughter of James Gould, had Nathaniel of Ashstead, a posthumous son (ob. 1794). He was M.P. for Rochester and Chairman of the E.I.C. By Hester, daughter of George Dance, City Architect, and sister of George Dance, R.A., he had, with others, George, Chief-Justice of the Mauritius = Sarah, daughter of J. Hardman, Esq., of Manchester, and by her had (1) Nathaniel of Ashstead = Eliza, daughter of General Auchmuty; (2) Felix Vaughan (ob. 1876) = Charlotte, heiress of Sir Hugh Massey, Bart., and by her had Frances M.; Watkin Wingfield (ob. 1886); (3) Edmund Loman = Hester ...; (4) Sarah = Robert, Lord Abinger. Their daughter Frances = Rev. S. Lidderdale Smith, Canon of Hereford, and has issue.

Mr A. M. Smith further appends the pedigree of Smith of Cawood, who may, like the Ashstead Smiths, descend from Sir Nicholas of Larkbeare—in any case this tree is of interest, inasmuch as it includes among its scions that gallant General, Sir Harry Smith, of whom more particularly among Celebrities of the name.

At the close of the seventeenth century we find the names of James and Richard Smith of Cawood, the latter apparently being the senior, possibly father or uncle of the former. We will treat them separately.

First, James (ob. 1692, æt. 54). By his wife Martha he had, with others, Jonah, whose son James (1695-1755) by Anne Torre had Nicholas of Cawood (ob. 1794) = Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. R. Halstead, and by her had Nicholas, of the Middle Temple, Accountant-General of the Court of Chancery (buried at Stanmore, 1819) = Elizabeth D. F., daughter of Sir Edmund Anderson, Bart.

Richard Smith of Cawood had Ashton (ob. 1689, æt. 22), and a second son. [His cousin, Rev. W. J. Smith of Cawood had a son, Peter of Ely (ob. 1796).] The above second son left John of Worboys, who, by Martha, daughter of John Wakelyn of Whittlesey, had Wakelyn (ob. 1759), who = his first cousin, Susanna (ob. 1804), and by her had John, surgeon, of Whittlesey (1756-1843) = Eleanor, daughter of Rev. Minor Canon Moore of Peterborough. Their issue was numerous—*e.g.* (1) William G. (1790-1830) = Sophia Fothergill, and by her had George (ob. 1877) = Elizabeth Brewster; (2) John S. (1792-1819) = Anne Maydwell, and had John S. = Mary Wells; (3) William F.; (4) Sir Harry G. W., of Aliwal, Bart., G.C.B. (ob. 1860) = Juana Maria De Los Dolores De Leon, s.p.; (5) Colonel Thomas Laurence, C.B. = (1) Catherine Maydwell, and by her had Harry, who assumed his mother's name, and was father of Colonel R. L. W. M. Maydwell; Colonel Hugh, s.p.; Captain R. L., of Thames Ditton = his cousin Alice; Colonel T. L. Smith; = (2) Elizabeth Morris, and by her had Alice = Captain R. L. (*vide supra*); Harriet (ob. 1866), author of a Memoir entitled "Homewards"; Colonel Wellesley, K.C.B.; and Charles, R.N. (ob. s.p.); (6) Samuel, surgeon, of Whittlesey, whose son, Henry Terry Smith of Northampton = Louisa ...; (7) Daniel S. = Jane Alice ...; (8) George Hardy of St Ives = Elizabeth ...; (9) Charles, J.P., D.L., of Whittlesey (ob. 1854), by Mary, daughter of

Abraham Smith, Esq. of Eastrea Hall, Cambridge-shire, had Anne Agnes (ob. 1885) = Staff-Surgeon Ford; John A. = Jennetta H., daughter of W. M. Ford, and by her had, with others, Arthur Ford (ob. 1895, s.p.), B.A., Cambridge; George Moore (ob. 1870), solicitor, of Whittlesey = Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. J. C. Franks (and had issue, with others, George M., M.A., Cambridge; Harry Wakelyn, M.A., Cambridge; Wilfrid H. M., Lieut. R.M.L.I.); Captain Harry (ob. 1857) = Mary Lambarde, and had Harry St Lawrence, Eastern Telegraphs Company.

CHAPTER V

THE CARRINGTONS AND CARINGTONS—EARL CAR-
RINGTON—LORD PAUNCEFOTE—SMYTHES, BARTS.—
BROMLEYS, BARTS., ETC.

[*Vide* Visitations of Essex, 1612, 1634; Norfolk, 1612; and Warwick, 1619.]

STARTING from the Horatian maxim, "fortes creantur fortibus et bonis," the late Mr Augustus Smith, M.P., of Tresco, set to work, and in masterly fashion, to demonstrate that the Smiths of Cropwell Boteler were not descended from the Cavalier Smyths, *als* Carington, but from a humble yeoman who could not so much as sign his name. So far so good. Unfortunately, this gentleman being an alumnus of the Manchester school, imported into his otherwise admirable tractate a quantity of fustian concerning civil and religious liberty, assuming as self-evident that the Cavalier nobleman was the enemy, and the illiterate yeoman's son the enlightened friend, of these priceless boons. Had he not perused English history through the prejudiced medium of Manchester doctrinaires, had he not been fascinated by the lurid colouring imparted by the Philistine Carlyle to the character of Cromwell, he might have written otherwise, because these very Cavaliers who took up arms for the King had been among the first to resist ship-money; and to pourtray a military despot as champion of liberty is to outrage common-sense. Besides, if one reads Mr Augustus Smith between the lines, it seems pretty evident that his cool assumption as to the superiority of a boor to a man of refinement amounts to nothing less than an apt illustration of the fable of the fox and the grapes. If this exponent of Manchester

politics could have proved his descent from noble Carington and his illustrious ancestors, the Crusaders, we should have been spared the apotheosis of the boor. No doubt, with a feeling of infinite sorrow, the laird of Tresco would have resigned himself to a hard fate which had made him—of course against his will!—sharer of the blood that flowed in the veins of a Cavalier. But he would have lost the opportunity of thanking God that he was not as other gentlemen are—loyalists, churchmen—even as this Carington.

Setting aside political animus, one may bestow the highest praise on Mr Augustus Smith's genealogical honesty. When a man goes ancestor-hunting, and tells you, *in limine*, that his loftiest ambition is to discover a link with a chimney-sweep or a ploughboy, simply you cannot believe him; but if in the course of his quest he learns that previous attempts to link his line with positive ancestry have no firmer basis than the manipulations of some interested Ananias, and if he resolutely determines to quash the lie, he is entitled to the highest respect, and, indeed, to the gratitude of those who, like the present Lord Carrington, repudiate a mythical pretension. Let us briefly glance at the situation as exposed by Mr Augustus Smith.

Sir Michael Carington was standard-bearer to Richard I., and for that reason doubtless an object of loathing to all Manchester. A descendant of his—according to "The Visitation of Essex"—having espoused the losing side in the Wars of the Roses, fled the country, but reappeared under the name Smith. For reasons more or less intelligible, his descendants foreswore their ancient and honourable patronymic, and were known simply as Smiths, or rather, to be exact, as Smyths. By an alliance with the elder co-heiress of the Warwickshire Harewells—her younger sister married, as his second

wife, Leonard Rede of Boarstal—they obtained Wootton Wawen, and again, by annexing another Midland heiress, in the succeeding generation, Ashby Folville, in Leicestershire, where are monuments to their memory, restored by the late Lord Carrington, under the impression, for which Sir William Betham must be held responsible, that he was thereby honouring his ancestors. When Charles I. created the Carington viscountcy the family resumed their true patronymic.

The first of the Caringtons, *alias* Smyth, to reside at Ashby Folville was Francis, son of Sir John Smyth of Wootton Wawen by Agnes, daughter and co-heiress of John Harewell. He married Mary, daughter and heiress of John Moreton, and by her, who died in 1563, had a son George, stated to have died in 1607, *æt.* 30. These dates are obviously erroneous, inasmuch as they make the said George to have been born in 1577—*i.e.* fourteen years after his mother's decease. He married Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Giffard of Chillington, and although only thirty at his death, by her had twelve children!

All of this is, to say the least, confused, albeit certified by Sir William Betham. Anyhow, George's eldest son married a Nottinghamshire lady, Miss Markham. Called Francis, after his grandsire, he was knighted, and died in 1629, leaving one son, Sir Charles, who became, by favour of King Charles, Lord Carington, and was killed in France in 1664. The fifth son of George, by Anne Giffard, was John Smyth, *alias* Carington, and Sir William Betham identified him with another John Smith, a yeoman of Cropwell Boteler, the ancestor of the existing Lord Carrington and of the late Mr Augustus Smith, M.P.

It will be remembered that George Smith, *alias* Carington, of Ashby Folville, died in 1607; *æt.* 30. John Smith—minus the Carington *alias*—of Cropwell Boteler, was born in 1593, when his alleged sire,

according to Betham's hopelessly muddled figures, was sixteen, and as, *ex hypothesi*, he was the fifth son, George must have begun to reproduce his species very early in life. That, of course, is a detail capable of emendation, if the dates could be brought into harmony with the true Carington pedigree. As the tree stands it is simply inexplicable.

Betham, and the champions of the Carington descent of the present Smiths, who come undoubtedly from John of Cropwell, urge that this John had abjured the Roman creed, to which the true Caringtons had adhered in the teeth of Protestant persecution; also, that by his marriage with Elizabeth Garton, a yeoman's daughter, and his political as well as religious principles, he had been discarded by his family. But apparently for these hypotheses there exists no proof whatsoever. Moreover, Nichol's pedigree ("History of Leicestershire") clashes with certain pedigrees in the British Museum, date *circa* 1764, the object of which pedigrees was to prove, that the male issue of the old Carington line was extinct—this in reference to the devolution of estates. It may be that these pedigrees, having been compiled with intention, lie open to suspicion. They were accepted, however, by the Court without dispute, and therein we find no John, son of George of Ashby, but on the contrary a John, son of Sir Francis, and brother of the first Lord Carington, which John died s.p.! If the descendants of John of Cropwell had perceived a chance of obtaining the Carington estates, it is practically certain that such shrewd men of business—Nottingham bankers—would not have let the opportunity slip. So far from entering even a caveat, they never dreamt of any kinship, inasmuch as Thomas, High Sheriff for Notts in 1717, had already applied to the Heralds' College for a grant of arms, alleging that he was

uncertain what arms did belong to his family, and was unwilling to bear any to which he had not a just title. It seems rather putting a gloss on such words to assume that they were meant as a sort of challenge to the college to confirm a right to bear the Carington coat, though it may be admitted that the simpler plan would have been to urge that the family never had borne arms at all, but, as Sydney Smith sarcastically affirmed, had been in the habit of sealing their letters with their thumbs. The Smiths, it may be remarked, two and three centuries ago were as addicted to an *alias* as in later years. Thus the first of Cropwell Boteler Smiths was Stanydge or Standish, *alias* Smith; just as the heir of Mr Augustus Smith, M.P., called himself Smith-Dorrien.

It should be added that the Smith *alias* Stanydge wills and the register of Titheby, the parish whereof Cropwell is a hamlet, go to demonstrate that John of Cropwell was son of John Smith, *alias* Stanydge, and not of George Carington, grandfather of the first Viscount Carington. Here the research of Mr Augustus Smith, M.P., has proved especially valuable and convincing, and it is a matter for regret that a mere problem in genealogy could not have been submitted to impartial consideration without importing political and polemical animus. That Providence has been invariably on the side of the Whigs amounts to an indemonstrable hypothesis, and that all descendants of Roundheads have been blessed, and all of Cavaliers cursed, is a generalisation altogether too sweeping to bear the test of analysis. That no family has so prospered as the Nottingham Smiths during the past two centuries cannot be controverted. That this phenomenon must be referred to a higher power every man who respects religion will affirm. But that the adherence of the Smiths to buff and dis-sociation with blue had anything to do with it

represents the type of argument that would only appeal to the very ignorant or supremely prejudiced. Force of character, practical talent, plus the favour of God have combined to make the Smiths; and so long as they retain their ancestral virtues, it may be safely prophesied that they will not be unmade.

The following references to the old Caringtons supplement the account given in the Heralds' Visitations:—

(1) A précis taken from the "Dict. Nat. Biography":—Sir John Smith (*sic*) (1616-44), Royalist; born at Studley, Warwickshire, being the fourth son of Francis Smith of Queeniborough, Leicestershire, by Anne, daughter of Thomas Markham of Allerton, Notts. His eldest brother was raised to the peerage in 1643 as Baron Carington of Wootton Wawen or Wavern, and Viscount Carington of Barreford, in Connaught. Educated as a Roman Catholic, he joined the Spanish army and served in Flanders. He then offered his sword to King Charles I., and receiving a commission defeated the Scots at Stapleford. At the outbreak of the Civil War he received a Captaincy under Lord John Stewart, and took part in a skirmish at Powick. At Edgehill he recovered the Royal Standard, which had been captured by the enemy after the death of Sir Edmund Verney, and for this exploit was made knight-banneret on the field. Taken prisoner by Waller, he was released, and served as Colonel of Lord Herbert's Horse at Oxford. He was killed in a skirmish with Waller's troops at Cheriton, and is buried in Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford."

(2) From "Stemmata Ferraria," by the late Augustus Smith, M.P., of Tresco: "The Smyth *alias* Carington family derived its origin from Sir Michael Carington, Standard-Bearer to King Richard I. in the Holy Land, and was long seated in the County of Essex at Cressing Temple. The name Smyth

(Smythe) or Smith is reported to have been adopted during the Wars of the Roses for the purposes of concealment, and afterwards retained during several generations. Its chief seat was subsequently transferred to Wootton, in Warwickshire, by a marriage with an heiress of the Harewell family, and still later to Ashby Folville, in Leicestershire, by another marriage with the heiress of the Mortons in the reign of Henry VIII., about 1540. During the Civil Wars the head of the family was created by Charles I. Baron Carington, and the family to a certain extent gradually resumed the name of Carington. At this period the several branches were numerous, and for the most part adhered to the Roman Catholic faith.

“Wootton Wavern (Wawen) is now possessed, curiously enough, by a baronet of the name of Smyth. This family are of Acton Barrell (Burnell), in Shropshire, and acquired this property by the marriage with the *widow* of its last Carington owner.”

THE CROPWELL BOTELER LINE

Thomas Smith (1631-99) = (1) Mary Hooper, and by her had two daughters, Mary (1665-1720), who by John Egleton had a son, Sir Charles, ancestor of the Kents, Barts.; and Fortune (1669-91). He = (2) Fortune, daughter of a Roundhead artilleryman, named Collin, of Nottingham, and by her (1654-1715) had Thomas, John, Samuel, Abel, Jane, and Anne. From Thomas, Samuel, and Abel sprang three distinct branches.

Thomas, the eldest son (1682-1727), left no son, but a skein of daughters. Of these, Mary = Dr Tennison, nephew of the Archbishop and Chancellor of the Diocese of Oxford; Elizabeth = Giles Eyre;

Katherine = William Ring ; Anne, who died in 1786 = Henry Walters, and Harriot, died in 1784.

Samuel, of Gadsby, Leicestershire, goldsmith, of London, who died in 1651, = Elizabeth, heiress of John Cartlich, goldsmith, and by her had (1) John (1716-17), (2) Anne (b. 1718), (3) John, (4) Thomas (1720-65), of Nottingham and Keyworth = Dorothy Lister (who remarried Henry Powys of the Abbey, Shrewsbury), and by her had Elizabeth = Sir Philip Hales, Bart., and by him had Elizabeth, of Brymore, Somerset, at whose decease Brymore passed to the Bouveries ; (5) Samuel, of Aldermanbury and Epsom (1722-89) = Elizabeth (1723-82), daughter of Thos. Watson, and by her had (1) Elizabeth, (2) Samuel (1755-93), M.P. for Ilchester and Worcester = Mary, daughter of Geo. Lockyer (who remarried ... Brett-ingham), and by her left Thomas (1778-1806), s.p., and three daughters ; (3) Thomas (1755-1800) = Hon. Mary Hely Hutchinson, daughter of Lord Donoughmore, and by her had (1) William, E.I.C.S. (1792-1821), s.p., (2) Christiana = Rev. Geo. Almond, (3) Rev. Hely Hutchinson (1796-1830) = Kate, daughter of J. Williams, Esq., and by her had Rev. Hely H. A. = Harriet A., daughter of Joseph Merton, Esq., and had issue ; (4) William (b. 1756), (5) Rev. Charles, Fellow of New Coll. (b. 1757) = Anne, daughter of Anthony Sawyer, of Heywood, Berks., and by her had (1) Chas. W. = a sister of Vice-Chancellor Shadwell, and had issue ; (2) Mary Anne, (3) Rev. Robert Hopton = Jane Bovill Chapman, and had issue ; (4) Rev. Herbert, of Shirley (b. 1800) = Cassandra, daughter of Captain Chamberlayne, of Mangersbury, and had issue, Herbert Chamberlayne (b. 1829), Charles Harcourt (b. 1830), and a daughter ; (5) Lieut. John (1756-82), (6) Mary (b. 1760) = Thos. Watson, (7) Jemima (1761-93), (8) George (1764-1811) = Frances, daughter of Ant. Sawyer, and by

her had (1) George Anthony, E.I.C.S. (1801-49) = (a) Eugénie, daughter of Captain Bonchey (1802-31), and by her had Frances Mary (1826-53) = Captain Hamilton, Madras Inf.—issue; George, Mahratta Horse (1826-65) = Mary B. Kerr—issue; John S. (1830-52); Laura A. (1831-48). Mr Geo. Anthony Smith = (β) Katherine, daughter of Dr Batten, Principal of Haileybury, and by her had Katherine P.; Jane C. = Rev. J. Aldworth. (2) Harcourt (b. 1802), (3) Frances M. (1804-51) = Herbert Sawyer—issue; (4) Rev. Samuel = Frances J. M., daughter of Major Brooks—issue. (9) James, of Ashlyns, Herts (1768-1843) = (a) Frances, daughter of J. Arbuthnot, and had issue, James (1800-11); (β) Mary Isabella, daughter of Augustus Pechell, Esq., and by her had (1) Augustus, of Ashlyns and Tresco Abbey, M.P. for Truro 1857-65; (2) Frederick G., 13th Dragoons (1806-26); (3) Frances M. I. = Col. Thos. Le Marchant; (4) Theodore S. (1813-23), (5) Paulina W. (1820-35), (6) Robert A. Smith-Dorrien, Col. Herts Militia = Mary Ann, daughter of Dr Drever, by Mary A., daughter of Thos. Dorrien. By her he had (1) Thos. A., 10th Hussars; (2) Frances A. I.; (3) Frederick (1846-48), (5) Marian, (6) Henry T., (7) Walter M., (8) Amy, (9) Edith, (10) Alena P., (11) Arthur H., (12) Horace L., (13) Mary B., (14) Maud C., (15) Laura M., (16) Helen D.

Mr Augustus Smith, who waxed very sarcastic over any attempt to shelve a patronymic whereof he avowed himself proud, styled his brother, who had assumed the additional name of Dorrien, "semi-disguised." The Carringtons, Pauncefotes, and Bromleys he spoke of as totally disguised. In his justification of the old homely name he was at all events consistent, if, perhaps, unduly severe.

We now come to Abel (so named after the Nottingham Roundhead gunner, Abel Collin), who died in

1757, and married Jane, daughter of Geo. Beaumont, of Darton. By her he had (1) Sir George, created Bart. in 1757. He married, first, Mary, daughter of Major Howe, by Elizabeth, co-heiress of William Pauncefote, of Carrswells, Newent. She died 1761, he 1763. By her he had (1) Howe (b. 1744); (2) Mary (b. 1751); (3) Sir George, 2nd Bart., who assumed the name of Bromley (1753-1808), and married Hon. Hester, daughter of Viscount Curzon, being succeeded by Sir Robert Howe Bromley (1778-1857), who, marrying Anne, daughter of Daniel Wilson, Esq., of Dalton Tower, had Robert (1815-1850), M.P. for Notts, s.p.; Sir Henry Bromley (b. 1816), who, by Charlotte F. A., daughter of Colonel Rolleston, had a son, Henry (b. 1849) = Adela A., daughter of Westley Richards, Esq.—issue, Robert (b. 1874); Maurice (b. 1875); Arthur;—he remarried Georgina E., daughter of Vere Fane, Esq., but by her had no issue; Anne, died 1857; Charles, R.N. (b. 1820); William (1831-36); Thomas, Bombay Army (b. 1822), married first, Lucie, daughter of General Webber, of Buckland, and by her had Reginald Howe; Adelaide H. E. M.; Edith V. and Constance G.—twins. He married, secondly, Clara, daughter of Sir Fitzroy Kelly, and by her had Inez M. M. S. E.; Beatrice R.; Rupert Fitzroy. Caroline = Sir James Campbell, Bart.—issue; Elizabeth = F. F. Eliot, Esq.; Mary = John Henry Elwes; Arthur, Edward, Sophia.

John, next brother to Sir George (b. 1716), had a son, Thomas, who, by Mary Bigsby, had Thomas, Mary, George, Robert. Of the issue of Thomas there is no record. Mary died s.p. George, of Edwalton (1774-1843) = Eliza Margaret, daughter of William Davis, and by her had (1) Charlotte (1801-38) = Thomas Boulton, son of Sir Thomas Parkyns, and had issue Sir T. G. A. Parkyns, sixth Baronet; (2) Eliza (1803-59) = General W. D. Jones; (3) George

Henry (1805-62) = Louisa, daughter of James Atkinson, Esq., and by her had Charlotte Parkyns = Frederick Alexander, Esq.; Eliza = Major Bunny, R.A.; Thomas; Robert Pauncefote; George Llewellyn; Louisa Julia; Constance E.; Percy H.; (4) Colonel John T. = Maria S., daughter of Dr Tyser, and had issue, Percy G., Louisa M., Henry C., Maria L. = Molyneux Coldingham, Fanny E., Walter F., Emily G., Mary C., Arthur P., Edith C., Annie M., Mansfield G., Florence A.; (5) Caroline = The Very Rev. L. Llewellyn, T.C.D., Dean of St David's; (6) Frances E. = Rev. C. W. Grove.

Robert, the youngest son of Thomas Smith by Mary Bigsby (1788-1845), took the name of Pauncefote. He was of Preston Court, Gloucestershire, and by Emma, daughter of R. Smith, Esq. had (1) Clara = Admiral William Popham, and had issue; (2) Robert (1819-47), s.p.; (3) Matilda T. = Herr Lachmann; (4) Bernard, E.I.C.S., by Louisa, daughter of A. Phillips, Esq., had Bernard, Eleanor, Emma, Clara; (5) Sir Julian, of the Inner Temple, by Selina, daughter of Major Cubitt, had Julian Reginald, Selina Maude. After serving as Assistant Under Secretary of State at the Colonial Office, Chief-Justice of the Leeward Islands, Attorney-General and Chief-Justice of Hong Kong, he became Ambassador to the United States, and for his signal services as a diplomatist was raised to the Peerage, as Baron Pauncefote. The name his father assumed was one of great antiquity in Gloucestershire. We find John Panfote (*sic*) Sheriff for that County, 1 Henry VI. He bore gules 3 lions rampant arg.; and served a second time, 13 Henry VI. In the reign of Philip and Mary the name was Pannefort, Nicholas being Sheriff. The name also occurs in Domesday Book, but in connection with Hampshire and Wilts. The family were established in Gloucestershire by special grant from Henry III. Later we

find other branches; but the home of the race was at Hasfield, Preston Court, Lord Pauncefote's seat, having been a younger son's portion. By his wife, Selina Fitzgerald, he has had four daughters, Maud, born 1862, Violet Sybil, 1872, Lilian, 1875, and Audley Olivia, 1876.

We now revert to Abel, the Nottingham banker, born in 1717, M.P. 1774-85, and uncle of Robert Smith, of Preston Court, who assumed the name of Pauncefote. Abel, by Mary, daughter of Thomas Bird, Esq., of Barton, had (1) Thomas, s.p.; (2) Abel; (3) Robert. Abel, the younger, married Elizabeth Appleby, and by her had a daughter, Mary, who married Rev. John Sargent, Squire of Lavington. Their son was Fellow of Merton College, Oxon, and died s.p. Their daughters married Bishop Samuel Wilberforce; Rev. H. Wilberforce; Cardinal Manning (as Archdeacon); and Rev. George Dudley Ryder.

Robert, the next son (1752-1838), being the banker and personal friend of William Pitt, was by him created Baron Carrington of the Peerage of Ireland, 1796, and Baron Carrington of Upton, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, 1797, D.C.L., F.R.A.S. He married, in 1780, Anne, daughter of L. B. Barnard, Esq., of South Cave, and by her had, with others who died young, Robert J., second baron; Harriet = Colonel Crewe, nephew of Lord Crewe—she died 1856; Catherine L. = the fourth Earl Stanhope, and died in 1843; Charlotte E. = the second Lord Gardner, and died in 1811; Esther = Right Hon. Sir H. Watkin Wynne, and died in 1854; Emily = the Right Hon. Lord Granville Somerset, and died in 1869. Lady Carrington died in 1827, and in 1836 Lord Carrington married, as his second wife, Charlotte, daughter of John Hudson, Esq., of Basingby, and widow of the Rev. W. Farquhar. She died in 1849.

Robert John, the second baron (1796-1868), as-

sumed in 1839 the old name Carrington, with the single "r." He married, first, Eliza C., daughter of the first Lord Forester (1803-32), and by her had Cecil K. M., who = Lord Colville of Culross. He married, secondly, Charlotte Augusta, daughter of Lord Willoughby D'Eresby, Hereditary Great Chamberlain, and by her had Charles R., now Lord Carrington; William H. P., Colonel Grenadier Guards, M.P. for Wycombe, 1868-88, Equerry to Queen Victoria—born in 1845, in 1871 he = Juliet, daughter of F. Warden, Esq.; Rupert C. G., M.P. for Bucks, 1880-85—born in 1852, he married, in 1891, Edith, daughter of J. Horsfall, Esq., of Liverpool; Augusta C. = 1864, Lord Blythwood; Eva = 1869, the eighth Earl of Harrington. Lord Carrington was Lord-Lieutenant of Bucks.

The present Earl Carrington, born in 1843, was created Earl July 16, 1895, and Viscount Wendover. He is P.C. and G.C.M.G.; was M.P. for Wycombe, 1865-68; Captain of the Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, 1881-85; Governor of New South Wales, 1885-90; Lord Chamberlain, 1892-95; *jure matris*, one of the co-heiresses of Lord Willoughby D'Eresby, he also is joint Hereditary Great Chamberlain. He married, July 15, 1873, the Hon. Cecilia M. Harbord, daughter of the fifth Lord Suffield, and by her has — Albert Edward, S.C.R., Viscount Wendover, born April 24, 1895—sponsor, H.M. the King; Marjorie C., born 1880; Alexandra A., born 1881 — H.M. the Queen sponsor; Ruperta, born 1883; Judith S. M., born 1889; Victoria Alexandrina, born 1892 — H.M. Queen Victoria sponsor in person.

Arms of the Earls of Carrington :—Or, on a chevron cotised between 3 demi-griffins, sa., a mullet for difference.

Crest :—An elephant's head erased or, eared gu., charged on the neck with 3 fleurs-de-lis, two and one,

az. Supporters.—Two griffins, sa., wings elevated or, the dexter charged with 3 fleurs-de-lis palewise or, the sinister with 3 trefoils slipped palewise of the last.

Motto :—Tenax in fide.

We now come to Samuel, the next brother of Robert, Baron Carrington (1754-1834). He was of Woodall, Herts, and M.P. He married Eliza Frances, daughter of Edmund Turner, a Lincolnshire squire (1756-1835), and by her had (1) Sophia (1764-1844) = William Dickenson of King's Weston, and by him had William (1804-1820); Francis Henry = Caroline, daughter of General Carey; Sophia; Caroline; Edmund = Emily, daughter of Lord Auckland, Bishop of Bath and Wells; Mary, daughter of Francis Henry Dickenson, Esq. of King's Weston = 1878, The Hon. T. C. Agar-Robartes, now Baron Robartes and Viscount Clifden. (2) Frances Ann (1765-1862) = Claude G. Thornton, and left issue. (3) Mary = Thomas Daniell, and left issue. (4) Abel, M.P. for Herts (1788-1859) = (1) The Lady Mary Anne Melville, daughter of the ninth Earl of Leven; (2) Frances A. Calvert, and by her had Robert Hanbury, M.P. for Middlesex; Abel, M.P. for East Herts = The Lady Susan Pelham, daughter of the Earl of Chichester, and had E.P., Evelyn Mary, Abel Henry, Mary = Charles Daniell, Robert, Elizabeth F., Philip, Adelaide = John F. Sullivan, Albert, Lucy = F. Pinney, Sophia. (5) Samuel George (1789-1863) = Eugenia, daughter of Rev. Dr Caulfield, and by her had Samuel G., M.P. for Aylesbury; Fred. Chatfield = Harriet M., daughter of F. Pym, Esq. (and by her had Herbert F., Katherine Maud, Cecil L., Ruthven F., Ethel M.), Rowland = Constance C. L., daughter of Lord Granville Somerset (and by her had Constance Eugénie, Granville R.); Horace J. = Cecilia, daughter of George Bosanquet, Esq.; Eugenia Maria; Charlotte Eugenia. (6) Caroline (1790-1816)

= General Carey, and by him had Caroline (b. 1816), who became wife of Francis Dickenson of King's Weston (*vide supra*). (7) Lucy (1791-1820). (8) Anna Maria (1793-94). (9) Henry (b. 1794) = The Lady Lucy, daughter of the tenth Earl of Leven and Melville, and by her had Henry Abel (b. 1826) = Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Pym, M.P. (and had (1) Lucy Jane, (2) Elizabeth M., (3) Samuel Henry, (4) Marianne, (5) Alice M., (6) Constance H., (7) Francis Abel, Robert Melville, Lucy Jane, Marianne). (10) Margaret Jane (1796-97). (11) Barbara (1797-1861) = James Edward Gordon, R.N., and had issue. (12) Edmund (1799-1805). (13) Charlotte (b. 1800) = Hon. Alexander Leslie Melville, brother of the Earl of Leven, and had issue.

We now come to George, next brother of the first Lord Carrington (1765-1836). He was of Selsdon, and M.P. for Midhurst. By Frances Maria, daughter of Sir John Mosley, Bart., he had (1) George Robert (b. 1788 = Jane, daughter of J. Maberly, M.P., and by her had Ernald Mosley (b. 1839), Walter C. (b. 1841)). (2) Oswald (1794-1863) = Henrietta Mildred, daughter of Dr Hodgson, Dean of Carlisle (and by her had (1) Isabella M. = Cadogan H. Cadogan, and had issue; (2) Oswald A. = Rose S., daughter of A. Vansittart, Esq., and had issue, Basil G. O.; (3) Eric Carrington = Mary, daughter of J. Maberly, M.P., and by her had Gertrude M., Lindsay Eric, Virginia K., Margaret R., Algernon F. E., Mildred F.; (4) Laura Charlotte = Evan Maberly, R.E.; (5) Beilby; (6) Frances Dora = the Earl of Strathmore; (7) Maria Henrietta = Henry Dorrien Streatfield of Chiddingstone, and had issue; (8) Harry M.). (3) John Henry (b. 1795). (4) Thomas Charles; (b. 1797). (5) Frances Mary (b. 1796) = Rev. Robert Mosley, and had issue. (6) Georgiana Eliza (b. 1801) = Rev. E. S. P. Serocold, and had issue. (7) Edward

Peploe = (1) Henrietta F., daughter of Charles Bailey, E.I.C.S., and by her had Mary Ann Bailey; (2) Harriet Chester, and by her had Emily F. = Archibald Murray; Henrietta S. = Dr Kirby; Arthur Chester; Isabella H.; Louisa K.; Isabella M. (8) Arthur (b. 1804). (9) Emily (b. 1806) = Rev. C. Otway Mayne, rector of Midsomer Norton, and student of Christ Church,—issue. (10) Catherine (b. 1807) = Edward, twelfth son of Sir E. Wigram, Bart., and had issue. (11) Edmund of N. Ferriby (b. 1809) = Hester, daughter of Judge Lushington, and had issue. (12) Mosley. (13) Sophia S. = Rev. W. P. Wigram, and had issue, with others, Ernest, Demy of Magdalen. (14) Alfred (b. 1815) = Mary, daughter of Vice-Chancellor Wigram. (15) Augusta Mary = Rev. Lewis Deedes, and had issue, with others, Rev. Cecil Deedes, Chaplain of Christ Church, and a daughter who married Bishop Saumarez-Smith, D.D.

The last of the brothers of the first Lord Carrington was John (1767-1842), M.P. He married (1) Sarah, daughter of Thomas Boone, Esq., s.p.; (2) a daughter of General Tucker, by whom he had (1) John Abel, M.P. (b. 1802) = Anne, daughter of Sir S. C. Jervoise, Bart., and by her had (1) Jervoise; (2) Dudley R. = Emma M., daughter of E. Willes, Esq., of Astrop, and by her had Reginald, Ada M., Beatrice M.; (3) Hugh Colin = Constance, daughter of H. Adeane, Esq., of Babraham. (2) Martin Tucker, M.P. (b. 1803) = Louisa, daughter of Sir M. W. Ridley, and had issue (1) Martin Ridley = Emily C., daughter of the Hon. ... Stuart, and had issue Martin Stuart; (2) Elizabeth L. = Thomas H., son of Sir R. Newman, Bart., of Mamhead; (3) Louisa M. = H. Daly-White, C.B.; (4) Helen = Hon. Arthur Egerton, fourth son of the Earl of Ellesmere; (5) Rosa; (6) Francis N.; (7) Gerard; (8) Henry; (9) Charles R.; (10) Minto; (11) Mary.

Mr John Smith, M.P., married, thirdly, Emma, daughter of Egerton Leigh of the West Hall, High Legh, Cheshire, and by her had Emma (b. 1812), Caroline (b. 1813) = General F. E. Gascoigne.

Elizabeth, sister to Mr John Smith, M.P. = William Manning; and another sister, Lucy, died unmarried.

A more populous pedigree, and one more perplexing to unravel — the record of Mr Augustus Smith differing from that of Burke — never taxed the long-suffering genealogist. Apart from the living Lord Carrington, who, as Governor of New South Wales, has played a part infinitely more important than that of a Cabinet Minister, and apart also from the living Lord Pauncefoot, a diplomatist whose tact approximates genius, the above catalogue teems with major and minor celebrities.

Among their number I recall that personable and affable gentleman, Mr John Abel Smith, Liberal M.P. for Chichester. I had the pleasure, in the winter of 1858, of meeting him at the hospitable table of the late Mr Hervey of Bradwell Grove, my grandfather's trustee and life-long friend, whose wife, Lady Arabella, was great-aunt of the present Lord Rosebery. At that time reform was in the air, and the conversation turned on the ballot, to which Mr Hervey and the whole Tory party entertained a strong objection. To our amazement, in the midst of a heated discussion, the Whig, Mr John Abel Smith, remarked: "If you were to introduce the ballot (*i.e.* secret voting, *vice* the lobby) into the House of Commons, none but the most ultra-Tory measures would have a chance of passing." A few years later Disraeli capped this *naïf* confession by styling the Liberal party "an organised hypocrisy." Certes, Mr John Abel Smith electrified my callow intelligence by his malapert honesty.

The following particulars are extracted from the notice of this gentleman in the "Dictionary of National

Biography": John Abel Smith (1801-71), banker, son of John Smith, a member of the firm of which the first Lord Carrington was head. Educated at Christ's, Cambridge, B.A. 1824, M.A. 1827. M.P. for Midhurst 1830. M.P. for Chichester 1831-59, and again elected in 1863-68. A Liberal. Supported Lord Grey's Reform Bill, and the admission of Jews to Parliament. In 1869 introduced a Bill to limit the hours of closing. In 1827 married Anne, daughter of Sir J. Clarke Jervoise, Bart., widow of R. W. Grey of Backworth. J.P. for Middlesex and Sussex. Died at Kippington, Kent.

A contemporary of John Abel in the House of Commons was Augustus John Smith, author of "Stemmata Ferraria" (1804-72), son of John Smith of Ashlyns, Herts, by Mary Isabella, daughter of Augustus Pechell, Esq. He was born in Harley Street, and educated at Harrow and Christ Church, Oxford,—B.A. 1826. He contested Truro unsuccessfully in 1852, but was returned in 1857. A strong Liberal, he engaged a band of navvies to destroy the fences which Lord Brownlow had erected round Ashridge Common (*vide Punch*, March 24, 1866, "A Lay of Modern England"). Lessee of The Scilly Isles, he proved a great benefactor to their inhabitants, and was succeeded at Tresco by his nephew, T. A. Smith-Dorrien, Esq., "the semi-disguised," as he termed him.

Of the Cropwell Smiths perhaps the first Lord Carrington occupies the highest place. Robert (1752-1838) was eldest surviving son of Abel Smith, by Mary, daughter of Thomas Bird of Barton, Warwickshire. He was baptised at St. Peter's, Nottingham. His father had represented Aldborough 1774, St Ives 1780, and St Germans 1785. He was elected for Nottingham in 1779, and returned during the ensuing five Parliaments for his

native borough. He owed his peerage to Mr Pitt, whom he is alleged to have financed; and, if that be so, it may be affirmed that his was not the first, still less the last, instance where a commoner has been rewarded with a coronet for having rendered pecuniary assistance to an existing or prospective Prime Minister. Unfortunately for him, his elevation was greeted with a chorus of ridicule—the banker of a century back inheriting the traditions of the scrivener and goldsmith of an earlier period, and being held in less reverence than has since been accorded the trade of money-dealing. George the Third was with difficulty induced to accord the Royal consent to his entering the House of Lords, and Mr Augustus Smith, who entertained no great love for the Upper House, quotes with gusto the following charade of a contemporary wit:

“ My first leads to triumph and fame ;
 My second brings joy or vexation ;
 My third—though it be but a name—
 Will govern the whole of the nation ;
 My whole is a title—but hush !
 This charade will perchance be too clear,
 For it put the whole Court to the blush,
 When His Majesty made it appear (a peer).”

Mr Augustus Smith's predecessors on the Liberal benches were especially outraged, the more so, perhaps, because the banker-baron, unlike other Smiths of this line, was a determined and enthusiastic Tory. He was fobbed off in the first instance with an Irish peerage, but the leverage of gold within a few months obtained him an English patent. From the title he assumed it seems tolerably certain that he believed in the link which Betham subsequently forged to connect the yeoman of Cropwell Boteler with the Cavalier and Crusader Caringtons; but it was his son who eliminated the distinctive “r,” and, in perfect

good faith, restored the ancient Carington monuments in Ashby Folville Church, having purchased the side chapel, which had been set apart as a mortuary for the real Caringtons. It is perhaps unnecessary to state that the present Earl has reverted to the traditional family politics, and is a consistent supporter of the Liberal party.

Although the link is missing, there seems a strong probability of William Smith, the Quaker of Besthorpe, Notts, who died in 1673, being of the Cropwell strain. He was imprisoned by Cromwell in 1658 for non-payment of tithes, and in 1661 was arrested, while preaching at Worcester, for having refused the oath of allegiance. For this offence he lay in Nottingham gaol until 1665. He published several controversial books, and his second wife, Elizabeth Newton, was of Nottingham. Another Quaker, William Smith, of the same period, was of Sileby and Market Harborough. He too was a controversialist, and George Fox held meetings in his house at Sileby. Both these Quakers appear to have been indigenous to the Cropwell district.

CARINGTON—NOW SMITH-CARINGTON.

[*Vide* Visitations of Essex, 1612, 1634; Visitation of Norfolk, 1612; Visitation of Notts, 1569; Visitation of Warwick, 1619.]

From the Comtes de Carinton in Normandy descended Hamo (*temp.* William I.), who gave his name to Carinton in Cheshire. It was probably his grandson, by name Sir Michael, who, after alienating to the Duttons the manor of Sale, joined Richard I. in the Crusades, became his standard-bearer, and died in the Holy Land. M.I. in St John's, Chester. His son William died 25 Henry III., leaving, with others, William, Bailiff of Dunham Massey = Agnes, daughter of William De Toft, and, dying in 1274, left issue—(1) Sir William, his heir; (2) Sir Edmond, killed at Bannockburn; (3) Sir Philip; and others.

Sir William, knighted at Falkirk by Edward I. = Anne, daughter of Sir Edmund Farnell, and by her had, with three sons and three daughters, Sir John De Carynton (d. 1359) = Sibilla, daughter of Alan De Rixton, and by her had, with others, Sir William, knighted by Edward III. at the battle of Sluys, 1340. He bore on a bend three lozenges, with for crest—out of a ducal coronet a unicorn's head. He married (1) Katherine, daughter of Sir William De Montacute, whose wife gave the meadow now known as Christ Church to the convent of St Frideswide at Oxford. M.I. Christ Church Cathedral. By her he had—(1) Sir Thomas, of whom anon; (2) Michael, died in Spain, s.p.; (3) Isabel = Sir Nicholas Farington; (4) Catherine = Sir Thomas Wake; (5) Eleanor = Sir John Curzon, and by him had William Curzon, Abbot of St Osyth, Essex, who, in 1404, befriended John Carington (*vide infra*).

Sir William married (2) Matilda, daughter of Sir Peter Arderne of Alvanly, and by her had Edward, s.p.; Sir George, Lord of Carington; and others. He died in 1377, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Thomas, knighted in Gascony by the Black Prince (d. 1383) = Margaret, daughter of Sir Robert De Roos, by whom he had (1) Sir Edmund, who, by Joanna, daughter of Sir John Ferrers, left no male issue; (2) John (b. 1374).

This latter gentleman, so the legend runs, was born, and also bred in Gascony by Sir N. Neville. Arrived at man's estate, he entered the service of Richard II., and at the decease of his elder brother came to England. On Henry coming to the throne he fled the realm, and his uncle, Sir George, took possession of Carington and the estates. In 1404 he changed his name to Smyth, and sought sanctuary at St Osyth's Abbey, where he found a patron in his kinsman, the Abbot Curzon. He must have been under attainder, for

he never dared attempt to recover his rights, and continued to the end to disguise himself as Smyth, adopting a fresh coat of arms—viz. a cross between four peacocks (*vide* "Visitation of Essex"). He married (2) Millicent, daughter of Robert Laynham, and heiress of her grandfather, Lord Mayor Hende. By her he had (a) Thomas of Rivenhall = (1) . . . Hamond, and by her had Sir Thomas of Rivenhall; = (2) Isabella, daughter of William Toft of Little Baddow, and by her had Sir Clement, who = Dorothy, sister of Queen Jane Seymour; John, Serjeant-at-Law; Leonard of Shuldham. (b) Robert, who left issue. (c) Hugh of Cressing Temple. And others.

Hugh Smyth of Cressing Temple (d. 1485) = Elizabeth Smith of Morvill, Salop, and by her had Sir John Smyth, Remembrancer of the Exchequer, 1513, and Baron 1540—will 1547. He married (1) Alice, daughter of Edward Woode, citizen of London, by whom he had (1) Edmund = Barbara, daughter of Sir John Hampden. Their daughter and heiress = Sir W. Paulet. (2) Thomas of Cressing Temple = (2) Mary, daughter of Sir Thomas Neville of Holt, whence the Nevilles of Holt. (3) Edward = Elizabeth, daughter of Eustace Fitzherbert, and had John of Dunmow. Sir John = (2) Agnes, daughter of John Harewell of Wootton Wawen, and by her had, with others, Francis, High Sheriff of Leicester and Warwick, 1566 (1522-1607), who = Mary, daughter of John Moreton of Ashby Folville, great-nephew of the Cardinal, who claimed to be twenty-second in descent from King Alfred, and by her had George (1541-1607) = Anne, daughter of Sir Thos. Giffard of Chillington, and by her had, with others, Sir Francis* of Ashby Folville and Wootton Wawen (1570-1629) = Anne, daughter of Sir Thos. Markham of Allerton,

* For the descent of this line, as given by the Benedictines of Ghent, refer to pedigree of Smythes, Barts. of Acton Burnell, page 92.

leaving issue—(1) Sir Charles, created Lord Carington 13th October, and Viscount 4th November 1643, murdered at Pontoise, 1665. He married Elizabeth,* daughter of Sir John Caryll of S. Harting, Sussex, by whom, with six daughters, he had Francis, second Viscount = (1) Juliana, daughter of Sir T. Walmesley, and (2) Anne, daughter of William Herbert, Marquis of Powis—by neither wife did he leave surviving issue; Caryll = Grace, daughter of H. Turville, but had no male issue; John, a Roman priest; Charles, third Viscount (1635-1706) = Frances, daughter of Sir J. Pate, Bart., s.p. (2) Thomas of Broxton = Mary, daughter of Sir P. Blakiston, and left issue, three sons—all s.p.—and two daughters. (3) Francis, whose son, Francis of Acton, Salop = Audrey Attwood, and by her had Francis = Catherine Southcote, and by her had Francis = Mary Englefield, and others. (4) Major-General Sir John, knighted at Edgehill for rescuing the Royal Standard, 1642. Killed at Alresford, March 30, 1644; buried at Christ Church Cathedral. M.I.

We now revert to the issue of George of Ashby Folville (1541-1607).

The third son, younger brother of Sir Francis, was George of Queeniborough, Leicester (1577-1642), who by Mary, daughter of Edward Holte of Aston, Warwick, had (1) George of Queeniborough (1614-53) = (1) Mary, daughter of Anthony Dormer, son of the first Lord Dormer, and by her had issue. He = (2)

* This lady, during the Protectorate, resided with her children at Ledwell Park, Oxon, her husband, Sir Charles, Viscount Carington, being abroad. The Calendar for compounding, under date August 1650, narrates thus:—"The Lady Elizabeth, wife, begs allowance of her fifths of her husband's sequestered estates in the counties of Warwick, Leicester, Oxford, Salop, and Lincoln. Her son Francis forwards the petition. Caryll, Charles, Ann, Mary, Lucy—children of Sir Charles Smyth—beg discharge of lands in Leicestershire, settled on Sir John Ford of Harting (Sir John being a relative of the Carryls). Date 1652. Granted to the children under age, and to the others on taking the oath of abjuration." Charles, second son of Francis Smith, Esq. of Acton, Salop, was buried at Kidlington, æt. 9 years, 1722, M.I.

Anne, daughter of William Byerly of Belgrave, but by her had no issue.

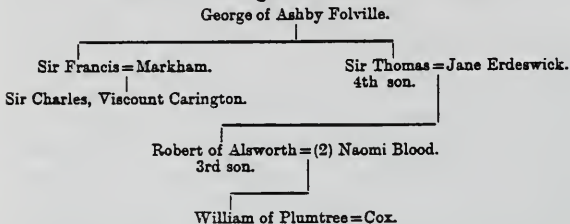
(2) Edmund of Queeniborough (1615-94) = Mary Tipping, and had issue Francis, and others.

Sir Thomas Smith, the fourth son of George of Queeniborough = (1) Jane, daughter of S. Erdeswick; (2) Mary, daughter of M. Powtrel, and dying 1646, left issue: (1) George of Ashby Folville = 1659, Dorothy, daughter of Henry Turville of Aston Flamvill; (2) Thomas married Hannah Payne; (3) Robert of Alsworth, Notts. = (1) Sarah, daughter of William Smith of Strelley; (2) Naomi, daughter of Thos. Blood, Esq., by whom he had a son, William of Plumtree (1699-1795) = Hannah, daughter of William Cox of Beeston, leaving, with others, Richard of Beeston (1748-1810) = Phoebe, daughter of Geo. Rhodes of Hucknell Torkard, and by her, with others, had Richard of Beeston (1718-1848) = Anne, daughter of B. Hanbury of Bridgnorth, and by her had Richard, who resumed the name of Carington in addition to Smith, and dying in 1901 was buried at Ashby Folville, being Lord of the Manor. He married (1) Elizabeth, daughter of Thos. Stroud of Clewer, and by her had (1) Hubert H. (b. 1851) = Elizabeth P., daughter of J. Stallard, Esq., of Worcester, and has issue; (2) Richard of Gt. Malvern (b. 1852), Barrister-at-law of the Inner Temple = Alice S., daughter of E. Conder, Esq., of Colwall, and has issue; (3) Elizabeth A. = Lieut.-Col. A. H. Holme; (4) Emily S. = G. E. Giles, Esq., of Bonchurch, who died 1888, leaving issue. Mr Smith Carington, who was High Sheriff of Leicestershire, 1900 = (2) Patty, third daughter of Edward Leader-Williams, Esq., of Diglis, Worcester. She died s.p. 1894.

Arms:—Quarterly 1 and 4 sa. on a bend arg. 3 lozenges of the first; 2 and 3 arg. a cross gu. between 4 peacocks proper. Crests:—(1) Out of a ducal

coronet or, a unicorn's head arg., armed and crined or.
 (2) A peacock's head erased proper ducally gorged or.
 Motto:—Fides semper firma.

It will be noticed in the above pedigree that the link with the old Carington stock occurs thus :



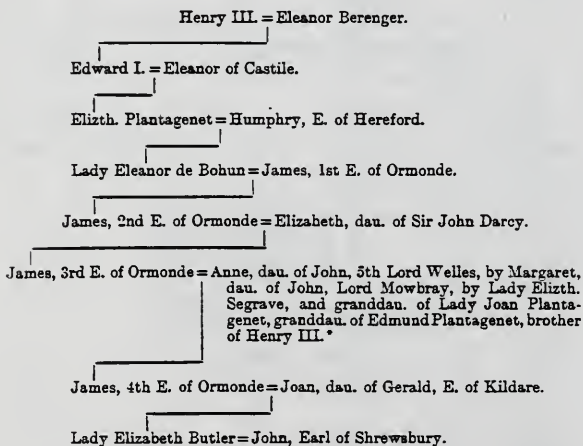
It is a coincidence, and one with which genealogists are continually confronted, that in the registers of the same parish are found names identical, yet not of the same blood. Thus the registers of Plumtree, Notts, are full of the Cropwell Boteler yeomen Smiths. Nevertheless, some years after their departure from the parish, a gentleman bearing their name, though really Carington, becomes a resident landowner. It was probably this fact that caused Mr Augustus Smith to reject the Smith-Carington pedigree, assuming apparently that every Smith of Plumtree must be allied to Cropwell. *Quod non constat.*

By the courtesy of Father Morrall of Downside, O.S.B., I have before me a pedigree of the Caringtons differing somewhat from the above, which, however, I take it, is the revised account. Briefly, this pedigree, compiled by Mr Fletcher in his Leicestershire Pedigrees and Royal Descents, runs thus : (1) Hamo, (2) William (living 1118), (3) Sir Jordan, (4) Thomas (living in 1220), (5) Sir Mychell (standard-bearer to Richard Cœur-de-Lion in 1191), (6) William, (7) Sir William, (8) Sir John, (9) Sir William (knighted at Sluys, 1340), (10) Sir Thomas (knighted by the Black Prince), (11) John, who assumed the name of Smyth.

The devolution of the Wootton Wawen estate is by no means clear. Burke makes Sir Richard, the second Bart., marry Grace, daughter of Carryl Smith (or more exactly Smyth), and die s.p.

The name Constantia evidently came into the family from the Blounts of Sodington, but, according to the published pedigree, Constantia, daughter of Sir John = Marmaduke Langdale, and *not* Peter Holford. The parentage therefore of Constantia, who married Mr Holford, remains a mystery. Probably the Holfords had purchased Wootton Wawen, but if the Smythes and Smyths (Carington) are to be linked in blood, this Constantia must be identified. In treating Carryl Carington as Smyth, or Smith, Burke overlooks the fact that the first Lord C. dropped his pseudo-patronymic and reverted to the ancestral Carington. Carryl therefore was Carington, and by no means Smyth, still less Smith. *Vide* footnote, p. 87.

The Smythes possess the following Royal descent:—



CARRINGTONS, CARINGTONS, ETC. 95

|
Lady Anne Talbot = Sir Henry Vernon of Tong.

|
Elizabeth Vernon = Sir Robert Corbet.

|
Jane Corbet = Thomas Lee of Langley.

|
Richard Lee of Langley = Eleanor Wrottesley.

|
Humphry Lee = Margaret, dau. of Richard † Corbett.

|
Sir Richard Lee = Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Edward Allen.

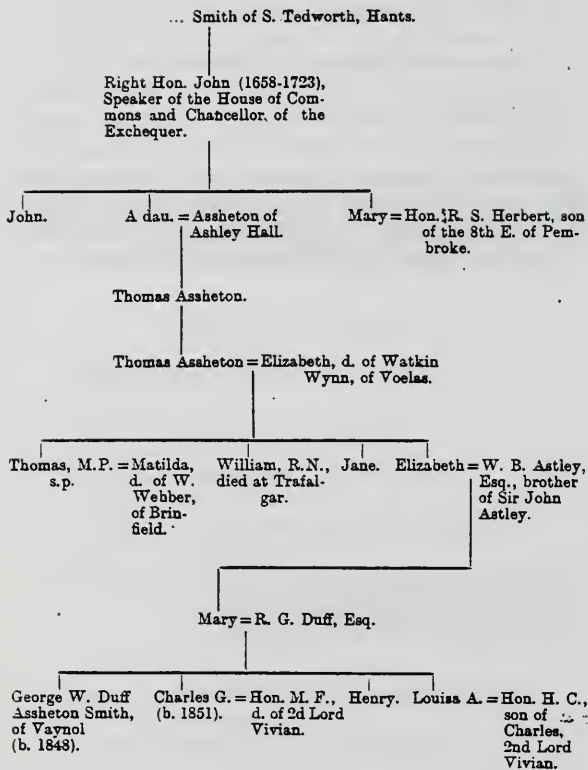
|
Mary Lee = Sir Edward Smythe.

* Inasmuch as Lady Elizth. Segrave was granddaughter of Thomas Plantagenet, E. of Norfolk, son of Edw. I.; and Lord Welles was descended through Bardolph, Damory, and De Clare from Joan of Acre, daughter of Edw. I., there is a quadruple descent through the Corbets from Henry III. for the Smythe family. *Vide* "A Record of the Redes," p. 91.

† Another account calls him Reginald, Justice of the King's Bench.

CHAPTER VI
ENGLISH PEDIGREES

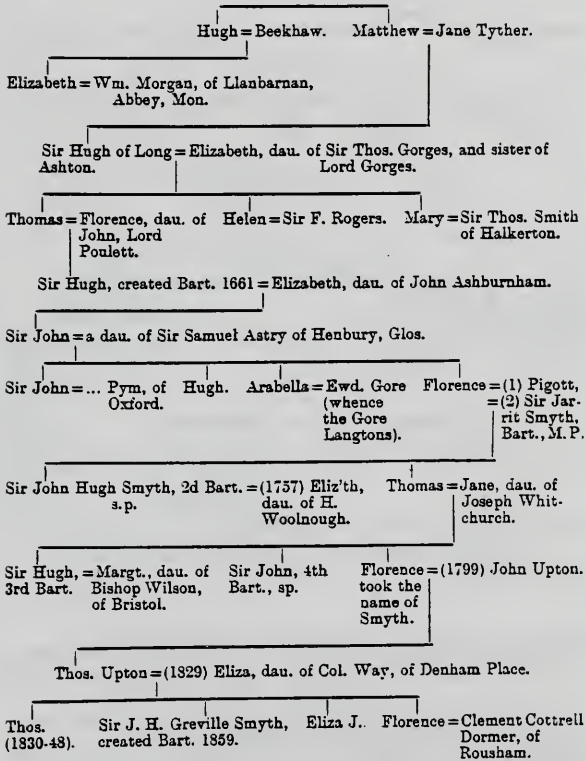
ASSHETON SMITH.



SMITH OF LONG ASHTON, BART.—LATER SMYTH.

[*Vide* Visitation of Somerset, 1623, and Visitation of Cheshire, 1580.]

From John Smith, of Aylberton, Glos. *temp.* Hen. VI. came :—



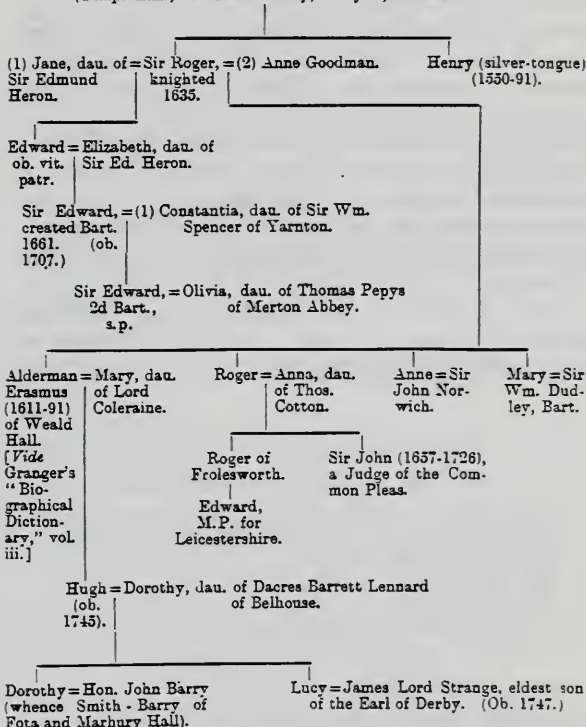
ARMS:—*Gu. on chevron arg. between 3 cinquefoils of the 2nd, 3 leopards' faces in.*

CREST:—*A griffin's head erased gu. gorged with a collar gemel, beaked and eared or.*

MOTTO:—*Qui Caput Capitur.*

grant of crest in 1568,* and married Frances, dau. of Sir T. Griffin; and whose fourth son, Erasmus,=(2dly) Margery, sister of Lord Burleigh of Husbands Bosworth, and widow of Roger Cave.

(Temp. Eliz.) ... Smith = 1stly, ... Bydd, or Baiard.



Henry Smith, the Regicide (1620-68), has been assigned to the Withcote stock. I can only conjecture, from the circumstance of his being described as "the last owner of Withcote," that he was a grandson of Roger, the elder brother of Erasmus (1), who married Lord Burleigh's sister. The Regicide seems to have been regarded as a dupe or fool, and to have been ignored by his kinsmen of Edmondthorpe. *Vide* Chapter on "Celebrities of the Name."

* The original grant of crest is in the possession of Mr John J. Smyth of Rathcoursey, who claims descent from Roger's next brother, Francis. [*Vide* Visitation of Leicester, 1624.]

This line has a special interest in having given not only the blood but the name also of Smith to subsequent Earls of Derby. The fourteenth Earl, Prime Minister, and Chancellor of the University of Oxford, had already dropped the "Smith" from his patronymic, but notwithstanding this, his political opponents in the University, by way of ridiculing his pretensions, utilised the bidding prayer as a vehicle for satire. The author has heard from the pulpit of St Mary's, the University Church, the words, "Ye shall pray for Edward Geoffrey *Smith*, our honoured Lord and Chancellor." Needless to add, the great scholar, orator, and leader of the Tory party treated this specimen of mendacious malice with the contempt it deserved.*

Arms of Smith of Edmondthorpe and Withcote, Barts.:—Gu., on a chevron or between 3 bezants as many crosses patée fitchée sa.

SMYTH OF REDCLIFFE, BARTS.

Sir William Smyth, = (1) Margaret, dau. of Sir Alexander Denton. created a Baronet = (2) A dau. of Sir N. Hobart, Master in Chancery. 1661, was M.P. in the Long Parliament for Bucks., and a firm Royalist.

William,
ob. s.p.,
vit. patr.

Sir Thomas,
2nd Bart.,
ob. s.p. 1732.

* Mr Hugh Smith, who died in 1745, by the terms of his will, compelled both his sons-in-law—viz. The Hon. John Barry, son of Lord Barrymore, and Lord Strange, heir to the Earldom of Derby—to assume the name of Smith. The Stanleys, as already appears, shed that suffix after two generations, but the Smith-Barrys have retained it to the present day, as believers in the star of Smith would allege, with admirable discretion, the name of Smith giving a guarantee of good fortune. ~

THE NON-JUROR SMITHS

Matthew (1589-1640), annotator of Littleton's=...
 Tenures, Barrister of the M. Temple, author
 of "The Country Squire," a ballad opera, and
 of "Masquerade du ciel," a strong Royalist
 and champion of the Royal Prerogative.

John of Knaresborough, fought under
 Prince Rupert at Marston Moor, *ex*
parte Regis.

William R. of=(1657) Elizth.,
 Lowther. dau. of Giles
 Wetherall of
 Stockton.

John (1659-1715), = Mary, dau. of Wm. Cooper
 Preb. of Durham and R. of Gates-
 head, D.D., St John's College,
 Cambridge.

of Scarborough, whose sister
 married Hilkiath Bedford,
 the Non-juror Bishop.

Joseph, Fellow and Provost
 of Queen's College, Oxford
 (1670-1750). [See his pedi-
 gre, *in/ra*.]

George (1693-1753), = Christian, dau. of Bishop Hilkiath Bedford,
 Non-juror Bishop
 of Durham.

Non-juror (1702-31).

John, M.D., of Burn Hall,
 Durham (ob. 1752).

= (1750) dau. of Nich. Shuttleworth
 of Elvet, in Durham.

George of Piercefield, Mon. = Juliet, dau. of Richd. Mott of Carleton, Suff.

Sir Charles Felix.

Elizth. (1776-1806).

Postumus' = Dau. of Sir George
 of Old Wheler of Charing.
 Burn Hall
 (ob. 1725).

William, M.D.,
 of Leeds (ob.
 1729).

George, Chaplain-
 General (ob. 1725).

6 other
 sons.

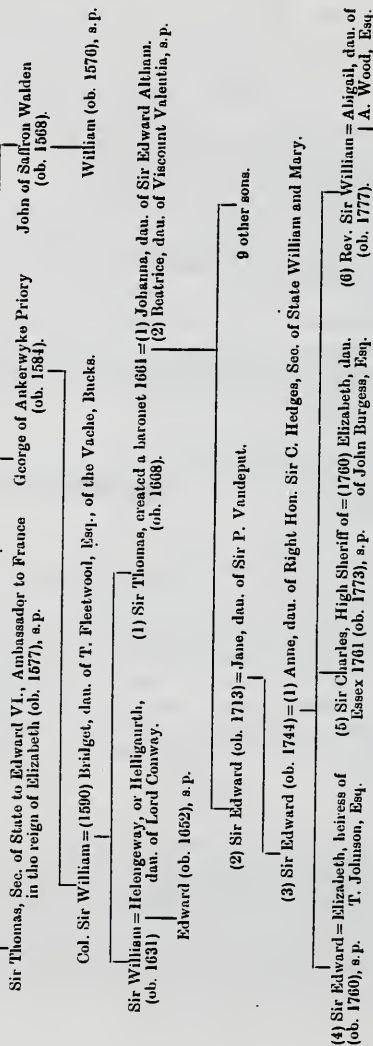
For this pedigree *vide* Lathbury's "History of Non-jurors" and the archives of Queen's College, Oxford. The Rev. Thomas Smith, one of the ejected Fellows of Magdalen, 1683, and R. of Standlake (1633-1710), may have been of this family. Although reinstated to his fellowship of Magdalen, he became a Non-juror, and in 1692, for refusing to take the oath, was deprived. He became a tutor in the family of John Cotton, and died in the house of Bishop Hilkiath Bedford. It should be added that he was Vice-President of Magdalen in 1683, and Bursar in 1686. He had previously, *i.e.* in 1658, served as chaplain to Sir D. Harvey, Ambassador to the Porte. He graduated in 1661 from Queen's College.

SMIJTH—BARONETS

[Vide Berry's "Essex Pedigrees," p. 16, Visitation of London, 1633.]

From Sir Roger De Clarendon, putative son of The Black Prince, descended:—

John Smitth * of Saffron Walden, Sheriff of Herts and Essex, 30 Hen. VIII. = Agnes Charnock.



The crest, so Betham affirms, was assumed by Sir Thomas Smijth, Secretary of State to King Edward VI. and to Queen Elizabeth, to commemorate his good fortune in escaping vivi-cremation under the *régime* of Queen Mary and Bishop Bonner. Prior to that date the family crest was an eagle with an ostrich feather in its claws, suggestive of the De Clarendon descent. It would appear, according to Grazebrook, that the Secretary of State spelt his name "Smith," or more probably, according to the fashion of the period, Smyth. An Elizabethan conceit caused the two upper strokes of the "y" to be dotted, thereby metamorphosing Smyth into Smijth. The spelling may be an affectation, but it is one consecrated by the usage of over three centuries. If the family would escape the small witticisms of the Philistine, it might with propriety revert to the more ancient and less eccentric patronymic, De Clarendon.

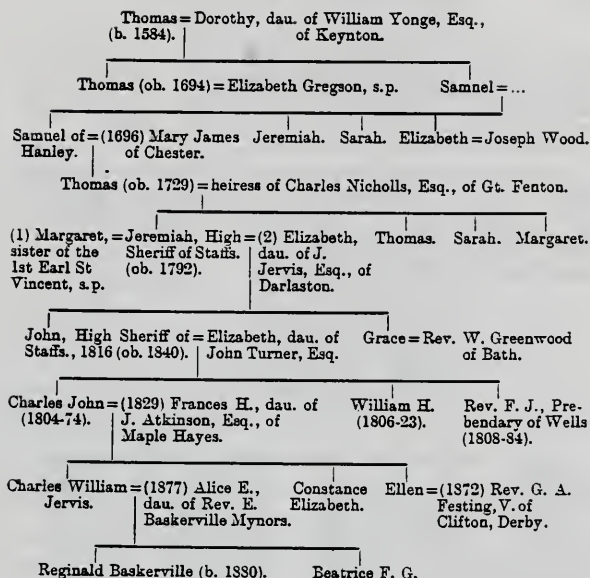
SMITH OF GREAT FENTON

[*Vide* Visitation of Cheshire, 1580; Visitation of Oxford, 1624.]

ARMS:—*Gu.*, two bars wavy *erm.* on a chief or a demilion rampant issuant *sa.* armed and langued *gu.*

CREST:—*An ostrich, in the beak a horseshoe proper.*

The Right Rev. William Smith, D.D., Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, consecrated 1493, is stated by Burke ("Landed Gentry") to have had two sons. Unless, as is practically impossible, these sons were illegitimate, the statement carries error on the face of it. These alleged sons, Edmund and John, were apparently heirs to the Bishop's estate, and either nephews or cousins. From Edmund, by his wife Catherine, dau. of Sir W. Brereton, came Sir Thomas Smith of Chester, father of Sir Lawrence Smith of Hough. The younger brother John had a son William, whose grandson John in 1614 obtained a confirmation of arms from St George Norroy, King-at-Arms. By Alice, dau. of H. Weston of Eyle in Madeley, he had



SMITH OF NOTTINGHAM AND OF MANSFIELD,
CO. NOTTS, ETC.

ARMS OF HORTON-SMITH and LUMLEY-SMITH:—*Arg., 2 chevrons inverted between 2 demi-gryphons couped respecting each other in chief, and as many battle-axes in saltire in base, all sa.* MANTLING:—*Sa. and arg.*
CREST:—*On a wreath of the colours, in front of a mount vert, thereon a greyhound couchant ppr., two battle-axes in saltire or.*
MOTTO:—*Prêt à tressaillir.*

From John Smith the younger of Cropwell Boteler, in the parish of Titheby, co. Notts (b. 1641, and baptised 23th March 1641 at Titheby aforesaid), *vide supra*, p. 70, descended apparently Richard Smith (1729-1825),* lace-manufacturer of Nottingham, who acquired considerable estate in Mansfield, where, after a long and prosperous career, he was buried on the 7th Jan. 1825, at the age of 95. Will and codicil proved, April 5, 1825, in the Peculiar Court of the manor of Mansfield. This gentleman is stated to have been married twice. He left issue:—

* The Registers of St Mary's, Nottingham, contain the following entries:—
July 20, 1724:—John Smith and Sarah Stoaks married, both of this parish, by banns.
January 3, 1727:—Richard, son of John Smith and Sarah his wife, baptised.

Richard (1771-1839), of Nottingham and Mansfield, co. Notts, of the City of London, and of Stoke Newington, co. Middlesex, Merchant = (1794) Sarah, only child of Joseph Horton of Leicester and Nottingham, Merchant (descendant of the Hortons of Mowsley, co. Leicester), by his first wife, Hannah *nee* Heritage (ob. 1852, *æt.* 63).

John of Mansfield (ob. 1838, *æt.* 74) = Ann *nee* ... (ob. 1838, *æt.* 84).

Richard (1798-1858), = (1823) Elizabeth, sister of the City of London, of Guildford Street, W.C., and of Littlehampton, co. Sussex, Merchant.

(1823) Elizabeth, sister of William Golden Lumley, Q.C., LL.M., and Fellow of Trin. Hall, Camb., dau. of William Lumley of the City of London, Architect and Surveyor, and grand-dau. of Edward Lumley of Gt. Dalby, co. Leicester, scion of the Family of Lumley whence the Lumleys, Earls of Scarborough (1797-1884).

Frederick (1805-18) s.p.

Henry = ... (1813-42) s.p.

Richard HORTON-SMITH (b. 1831), K.C., M.A., Fellow of St John's, Camb., Benchet, Senior Trustee, and (1902) Master of Library, of Lincoln's Inn, etc., etc.

= (1864) Marilla (*nee* Baily), direct descendant of the illustrious James Graham, 5th Earl and 1st Marquis of Montrose (in the Peerage of Scotland), and dau. of John Baily, Q.C., M.A., Fellow of St John's, Camb., Benchet of Lincoln's Inn, and Counsel to Univ. of Cambridge (b. 1838).

LUMLEY-SMITH = (1874) Jessie (b. 1834), K.C., M.A., Fellow of Trin. Hall, Camb., Benchet of the Inner Temple, Judge of City of London Court, and sometime Judge of Westminster County Court, etc., etc.

(1874) Jessie Croll, dau. and co-h. of Sir Thomas Gabriel, Bart. (1851-79) [*vide* G. W. Marshall's Family of Comberbach, 1866].

Percival (b. 1867), F.R.C.P., M.A., M.D., and Fellow of St John's, Camb., etc. = (1895) Lucy Josephine Hartley, dau. of Lieut.-Col. Joseph Hartley, LL.D., and Fellow-Commoner of St John's, Camb., J.P. co. Kent, J.P. and D.L. West Riding, co. York.

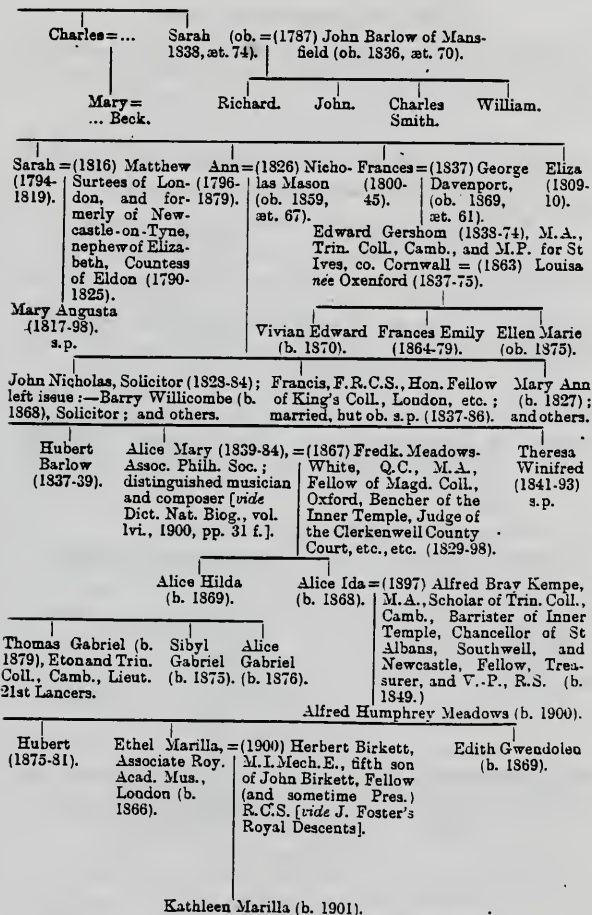
Lionel (b. 1871), M.A., Fellow and late M^cMahon Law Student of St John's, Camb., Barrister of Lincoln's Inn, Hon. V.-P. Navy League, etc.

Raymond John (1873-99), M.A., M.B., and Scholar of St John's, Camb., Univ. Scholar of St Thomas' Hospital, London, etc.; s.p. The Raymond Horton-Smith Prize in the Univ. of Camb., founded in his memory, 1900.

Percival Hubert Graham (b. 1896).

Andrey Gwendolen (b. 1900).

This family, after having been founded in manufacture and carried forward by commerce, has further achieved success, as well in the University of Cambridge, as also in the professions of Law and of Medicine. That the same family should have won four fellowships, a scholarship, and four university-prizes within little more than a quarter of a century will surely find few parallels in either university. It recalls the triumphs of the Palmers, Fabers, and Wilberforces at Oxford—in which university, if at the same epoch, the



three Smiths, Goldwin, Harris, and Henry John Stephen Smith, achieved the highest academical reputation, none of them were of the same blood, or indeed of the same county. The Raymond Horton-Smith Prize at Cambridge will perpetuate the memory of a young student, who, though passing away in his early prime, had already given promise of distinction; while the memory of the late Judge Meadows-White's accomplished wife must remain evergreen with all who reverence the art and poetry of music.

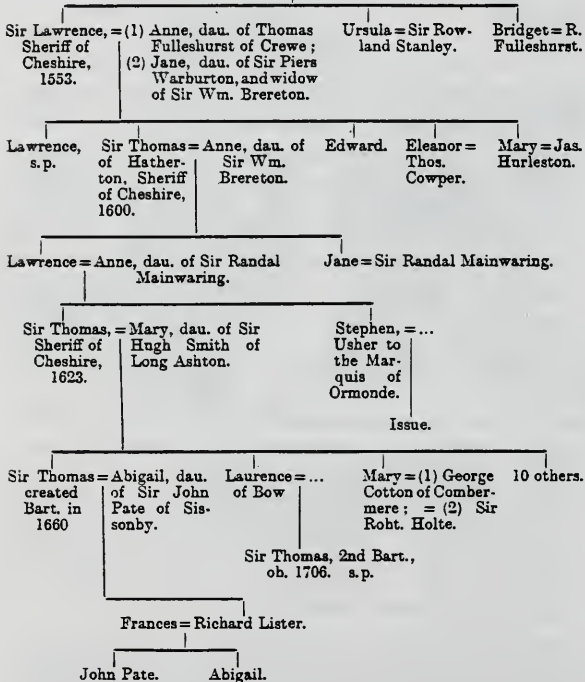
SMITH OF CRANTOCK, BART.

John Smith, merchant of London, and of Crantock, in Cornwall, by tradition a cadet of the house of Tredonnick, was created a barone in 1642, and died s.p.

SMITH OF HOUGH AND HATHERTON, BARTS.

[*Vide* Visitation of Cheshire, 1580, and of Oxford, 1624.]

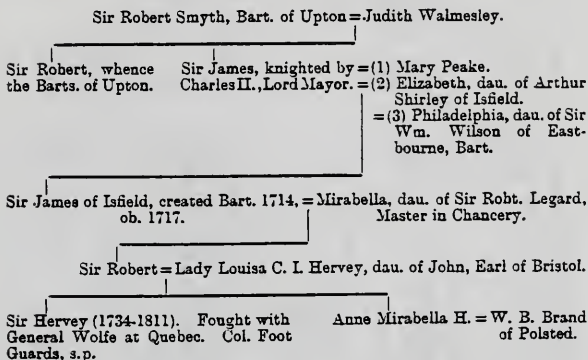
Sir Thomas Smith of Hough, = Catherine, dau. of Sir Andrew Brereton.
a scion of the house of Cuerdley, ob. 1538. [*Vide supra*, Smith of Cuerdley.]



ARMS:—Az. 2 bars wavy ermine on a chief or a demilion rampant sa.

SMYTH OF ISFIELD, BARTS.

[*Vide Visitation of Essex, 1664; Berry's Essex Pedigrees, p. 16; Visitations of London, 1633, and of Worcester, 1620.*]

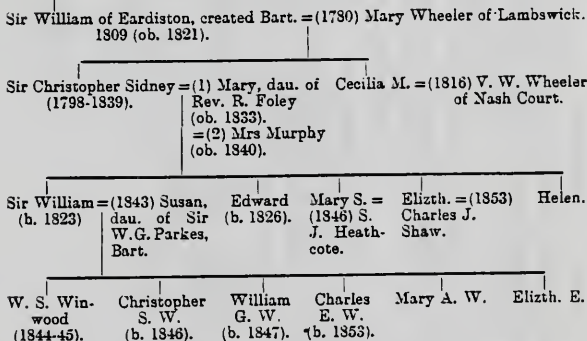


ARMS:—*Az. 2 bars wavy erm. on a chief or, a demilion issuant sa.*

CREST:—*An ostrich head couped in the beak a horseshoe all ppr.*

SMITH OF EARDISTON, BARTS.

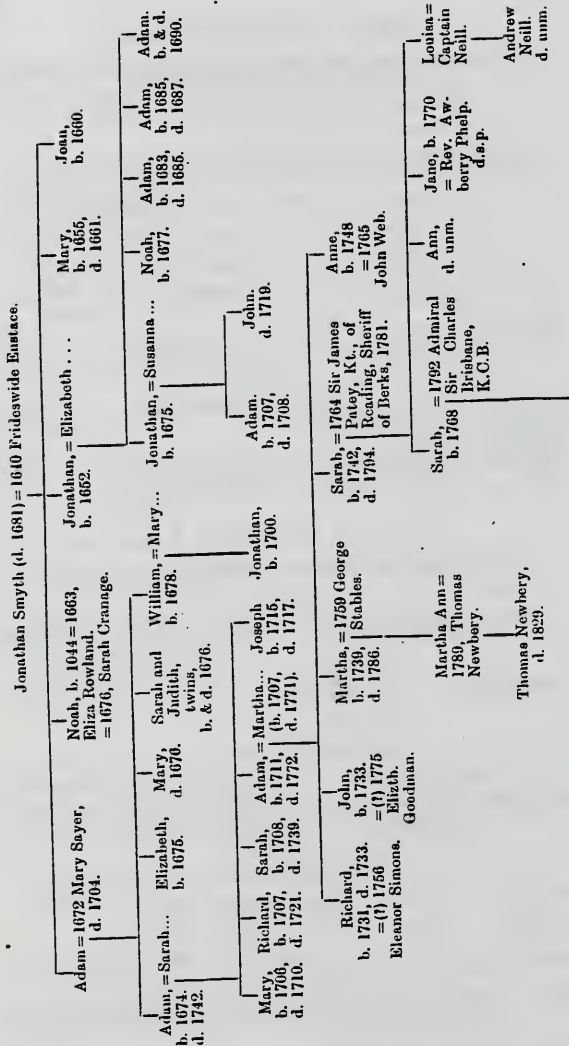
Thomas Smith of Burwaston, Salop = Lætitia Morris of Burford.

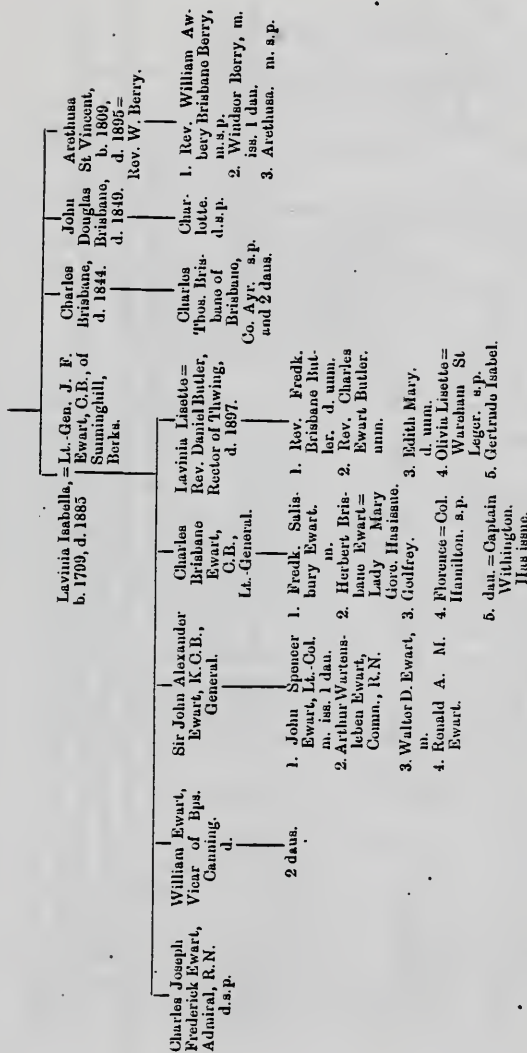


ARMS:—*Sa. a cross flory or on a chief engrailed erm., a demilion issuant between 2 cross crosslets gu.*

CREST:—*A greyhound couchant sa. collared and line reflexed over the back or, the body charged with a cross crosslet of the last, the dexter paw resting on a cross flory.*

SMYTH OF READING

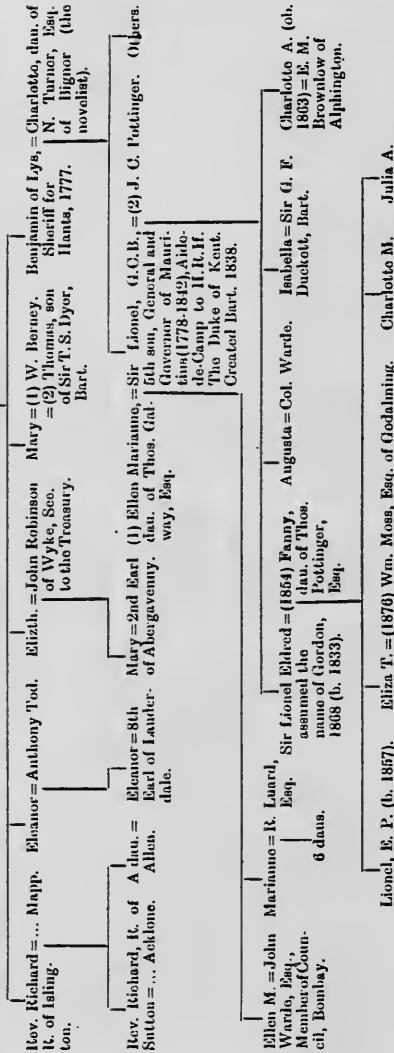




It is suggested that this line may be linked to that of Oxford, which was a branch of the prolific Cherdley tree. Of this there is no evidence, and in the case of a name so widely diffused generalisation must be hazardous.

SMITH (LATER SMITH GORDON), BARTS.

Richard, Patron of the Benefice of Islington = Mrs Crow.



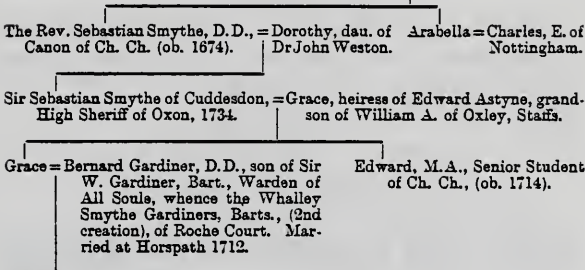
Arms (for Smith):—*Arg.* on a bend cotised between 2 unicorns' heads erased az., 3 fessils or, a canton *gn.* whereon a sword erect *ppr.*, pommel and hilt or, blade encircled by an eastern crown of the last.

Crests:—(1) Smith—*argentation*—a centre piece of plate. (2) Smith—*from an eastern crown or a dexter arm embowed in armor, encircled by a laurel wreath, the hand grasping a sword, all ppr.*

Motto:—*Mex spes in Deo.*

SMYTH OF CUDDESDON

Edward Smith, of Abingdon, Barrister of the Middle Temple, by some said to have begun life as a tailor=...

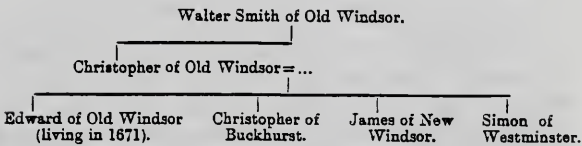


ARMS OF SMYTH OF CUDDESDON:—*Per chevron arg. and sa. 3 anvils counter-changed.*

CREST:—*On a mural coronet or an ostrich head erased ppr., beaked of the first, in the beak a horseshoe arg.*

This coat was entered in the Visitation of 1634-1688 as borne by Richard Smith of Abingdon, author of "The Obituary," an antiquary and genealogist. Sir Sebastian quartered with his own coat that of his mother, Weston—viz. Erm., a bird, on a chief az. 3 bezants. Anthony A. Wood mentions that Sir Sebastian had a residence in Oxford. It would appear to have been an interesting timber house in the Cornmarket, which, being then in the tenancy of Messrs Grimby, grocers, was burnt down in the sixties.

SMITH OF OLD WINDSOR



ARMS, granted April 21, 1671:—*Or, 3 martlets purpured.*

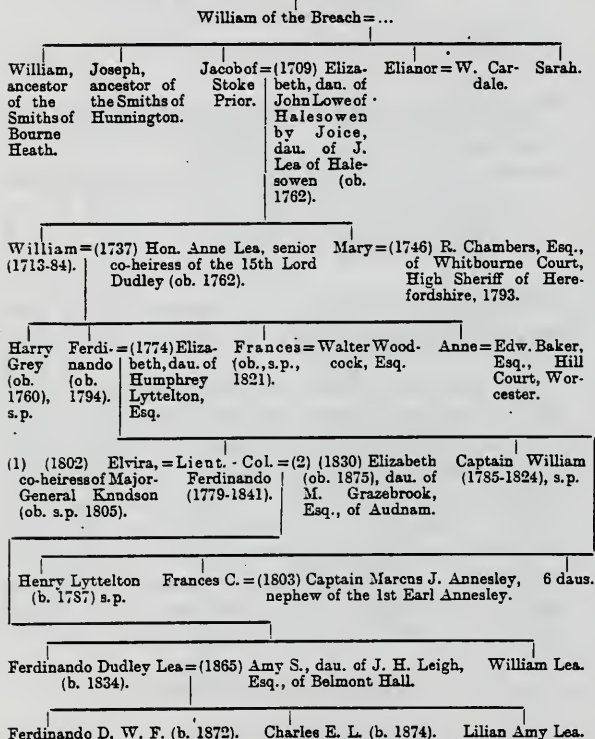
CREST:—*A martlet purpured.* (Harl. MSS. 1172).

THE SMITH FAMILY

SMITH OF HALESOWEN

Senior Co-heir of the Barony of Dudley.

William Smith of Hunnington [said to be of the line of Stoke Prior, whence the Baronets of Upton and Isfield], (ob. 1684).



It will be noted that the derivation of the Barony of Dudley came through the Lea family, thus:—
 William Lea (1677-1741) = Frances, only daughter of Hon. W. Ward, and *quâ* her issue sole heiress of William, Baron Dudley and Ward. Their son, Ferdinando Lea, took his seat as Baron Dudley in the

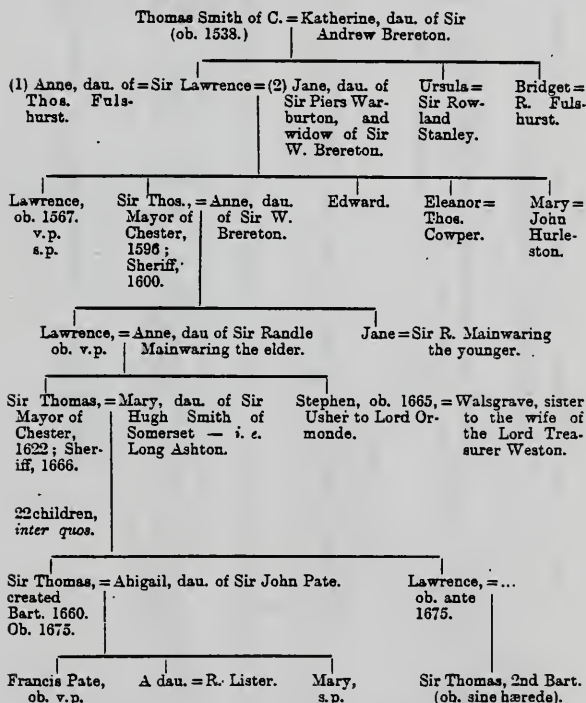
House of Lords, but dying sp., the Barony fell into abeyance among his sisters, Mrs Smith, Mrs Woodcock, Mrs Hervey, Mrs Jordan, and Mrs Briscoe, Mrs Smith being the senior.

ARMS, LESS QUARTERINGS:—*Two bars wavy erm. on a chief or a demilion rampant issuant sa.*

CREST:—*An ostrich head quarterly sa. and arg. between 2 wings expanded gu., in the beak a horseshoe or.*

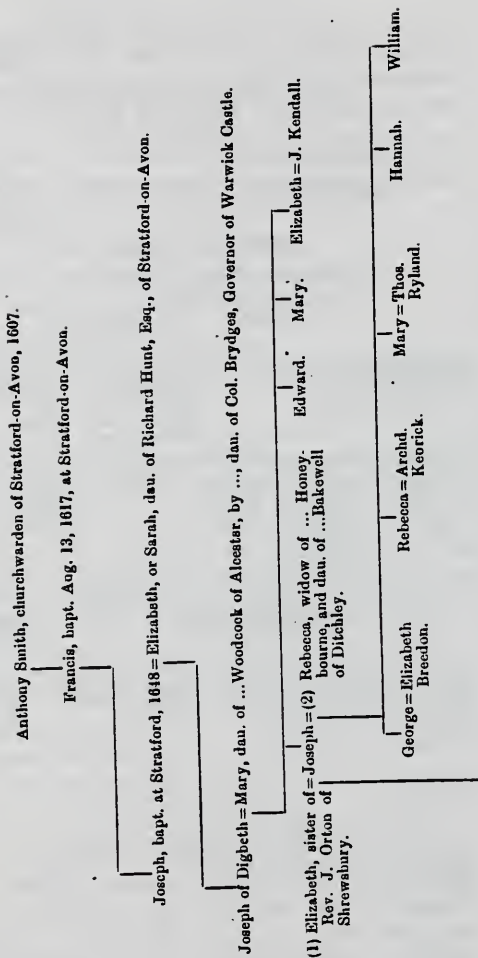
SMITH OF CUERDLEY

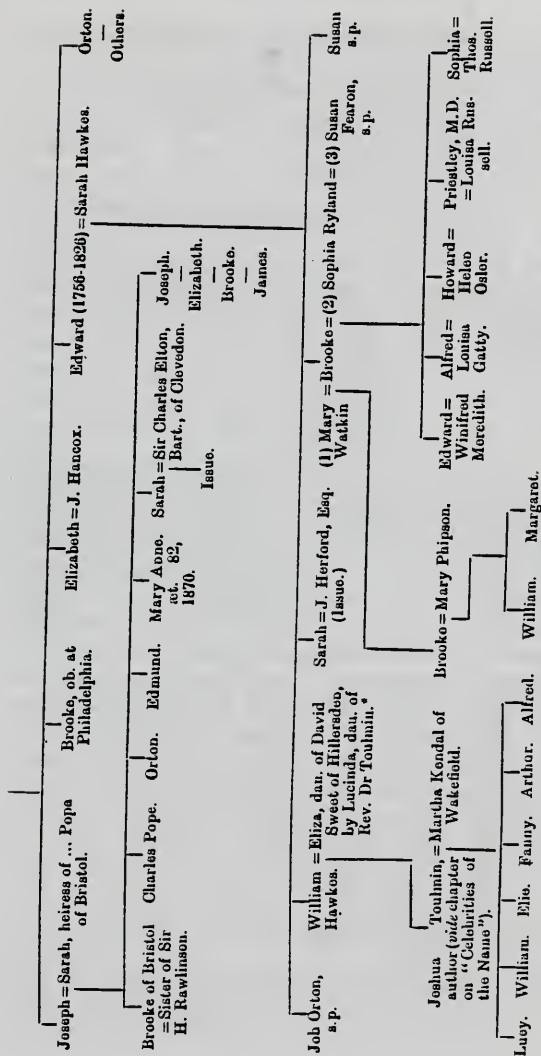
[*Vide Visitation of Cheshire, 1580, and of Oxford, 1624.*]



It is evident that Thomas, ob. 1538, was by no means the first Smith of Cuardley. But the above pedigree is that supplied by Ormerod.

SMITH OF STRATFORD-ON-AVON





* Dr Toulmin is said to have descended from a Dutch refugee—during the persecution under Philip II.

THE SMITH FAMILY

SMITH OF SHORTGROVE AND GREAT HAUTOBOIS

Henry of Great Hautbois = Elizabeth Johnson
(1676-1743). (buried at Cottis-
hall, 1735).

Said to have been a
grandson of Henry
Smith *als* Heriz of
Withcote, the Regicide.

Joseph, 5th son = Margaret, dau. of Anthony Atthill
(1715-61) of Beardston.

Joseph of Shortgrove = (1) Anna, dan of (1) Anna, dan of
(1757-1822), Private J. Martin, Mary = Right Rev. 2 daus.
Secy. to William Esq., of Ham Dr Porter, Bishop
Pitt; M.A., Caius Court. (Ob. of Clogher.
Coll., Camb. s.p. 1791.)

= (2) Mary (1773-
1847), co-heir-
ess of Joseph
Cocks, brother
of Chas., first
Lord Somers.

William Charles of Shortgrove (ob. 1883), s.p., H. Sheriff for Esex 1868 = (1860) Fanny R., dau. of Sir R. King, Bart., G.C.B.	Henry = Letitia, Joseph, dau. of C. Shil- leter (ob. leto.	George J. R. (ob. 1856), Master of the Court of Queen's Bench.	Rev. John James (ob. 1880), Fel- low and Tutor of Caius Col. Camb., M.A.	Rev. Rich- ard Snow- don, Pre- bendary of Chi- chester.	Eliza- beth (ob. 1874) = Rich- ard Glyn, Esq.
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Joseph Charles Thomas, now of Short- grove.	Rev. Henry G. <i>als</i> Heriz, M.A., Magd. Hall, Ox- ford, R. of Thorn- bury, Devon, = As- trea Cooke.	Com- mander Regi- nald Yorke, R.N., <i>als</i> Heriz = Ada, dan. of Col. Hunt, and wi- dow of Middle- ton Evans, Esq.	Rev. Somers P. <i>als</i> Heriz (b. 1861), R. of Brad- den = (1896) Mary M., dau. of Alex. Hill, Esq., of Man- chester.	Marg- aret C. = Rev. W. G. Ed- wards, Minor Canon of Wind- sor.	Jane F. M.	Susan F. = J. D. Holm- wood, Esq.	Edith L. — Leila M. S.
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Issue.

Issue.

SMITH, NOW DODSWORTH, BART.

John Smith of Ecclesfield = Priscilla Sylvester, and by her had John of Newland Hall (d. 1746), who = (2) Ann, daughter of Christopher Hodgson, Esq. of Westerton. Their son, John Sylvester Smith (d. 1789), was created a baronet in 1784. He = 1761, Henrietta Maria, daughter of J. Dodsworth, Esq. of Thornton Watlass, through which lady the family claims descent from King Edward III. By her he had, with others — including Sir Charles, third baronet,—Sir Edward (1768-1845), who assumed the name of Dodsworth in lieu of Smith. He = 1804, Susannah, daughter of H. Dawkins, Esq. of Standlynch, and, dying s.p., was succeeded by his brother, Sir Charles (1775-1857), who = 1805, Elizabeth, daughter of J. Armstrong, Esq., and granddaughter of Cadwallader, ninth Lord Blayney, by whom he had five sons, who died s.p., Sir Mathew, his successor, of whom presently, and Frederick (b. 1822) = 1848, Jane R., daughter of J. Young, Esq. of Westridge, and had issue, a daughter, Rosie A. E. A.; Henrietta M. = Rev. R. Whytehead of All Saints, York; Elizabeth = 1849, J. Tetley, Esq. of Kilgran; Frances E. = Rev. Dr Le Maistre; Anna M. = G. Prickett, Esq.; Catherine = J. Dalton, Esq. of Fillingham Castle; Charlotte S.

Sir Charles, who was Colonel of the 22nd Light Dragoons, was succeeded by his fourth son, Sir Mathew (1819-1858) = Anne Julia, daughter of Colonel Crowder, C.B., and by her had Sir Charles E., fifth baronet; Mathew Blayney (b. 1856); Frederick C. (b. 1858); Henriette.

ARMS:—Quarterly. 1 and 4. Arg. a bend engrailed between 3 annulets gu.—Dodsworth. 2 and 3. Per saltire arg. and sa. 2 trefoils slipped in pale gu.—Smith.

CRESTS:—(1) Dodsworth—A dexter cubit arm in chain mail or, the hand proper grasping a broken tilting spear, the broken part imbued gu. (2) Smith—Out of a ducal coronet or a boar's head coupé at the neck az., crined or.

MOTTO:—Pro lege senatuque rege.

SMITH OF ASPLEY AND HULCOTE, BEDS., AND OF
KYTES HARDWICK, WARWICK.

From Smith of Kytes Hardwick, temp. Henry VII., descended apparently

Edward Smith, M.D., of Kytes Hardwick, = One of the two co-heiresses of W. Lamb, Esq.,
and of White Friars House in Coventry, High Sheriff for Beds, 1730. The other co-
heir = Viscount Wentworth.

Rev. Sawyer, Rector of Redmarnton, Glos. = (1744) Diana, co-heiress of Thos. Orlebar, Esq. of Fodington, Beds.
(ob. 1756.)

Rev. Edward Orlebar (1742-1819), Rector of = (1779) Charlotte (1752-1844), co-heiress of Rev. Edward Hervey of
Bradensham on the presentation of Visct. Hulcote and Aspley, by Mary, dau. of Browne Willis, the anti-
Wentworth, Rector of Hulcote and quarry, of Whaddon Chase, Bucks.

<p>Lieut.-Col. Charles = (1811) Frances M., Hervey, served in dau. of Shallett, the Peninsula, Dale, Esq., of B.A., B.N.O., Newcastle. Oxon., of Aspley House. (1783- 1857).</p>	<p>Rev. E. O. (1788-1805), Rector of Hulcote, = Julia, dau. of Thos. Willis of Stoneham.</p>	<p>4 daus., of whom Pen- lope = J. Marshall, Esq.</p>	<p>Rev. Boteler C., = (1823) Sarah, dau. B.O.L., Trin. of Dr Whitby of Coll. Camb. Atherstone. (1790-1853).</p>
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It will be noted that Hulcote and Aspley came to this family through Charlotte, co-heiress of the Rev. E. Hervey. In 1784 he had purchased Aspley House, built in 1680 by Sir Christopher Wren, Hulcote Manor having fallen into decay. On the decease of Mrs Downes, the senior co-heiress, Aspley passed to her eldest son, Major C. Villiers Downes. It is panelled throughout, and contains some portraits of interest, notably one of Katherine Eliot, granddaughter of Sir John Eliot, who died in the Tower 1629, and wife of the celebrated antiquary, Browne Willis, whose third daughter became wife to Rev. E. Hervey; also of the sisters Lamb, Lady Wentworth, and Mrs Smith; and of the Chernocke (baronets), Orlebar, and Hervey families.

Arms of Smith of Aspley, as entered at the College of Arms:—Per fesse nebuly sa. and arg. a pale with 3 cross crosslets crossed two and one and as many demi-men affronté coupéd, each holding in both hands a club in bend one and two, all counterchanged.

CHAPTER VII

ENGLISH PEDIGREES—*continued*

THE three following pedigrees have been extracted from the able compilation of the late Mr H. Ecroyd Smith, a zealous antiquarian, whose work unfortunately is disfigured by polemical, political, and personal antipathy. A volume of vulgar detraction levelled at the clergy of the Church of England, an embittered partisanship, and an amusing insensibility to the existence of any possible merit outside his own narrow circle, might be passed over with a smile, but when the gentleman descends to decry his distinguished relation, Mr W. Farrer Ecroyd, late M.P. for Preston, and that not merely on the score of political differences, but chiefly because he has built a church for the benefit of his factory hands at Burnley, one cannot but stand aghast at so purblind a sample of sectarianism. This is the more regrettable, because the writer has proved himself researchful and accurate, while the sidelights he throws on the *personnel* of an eminent Quaker family raises his genealogy to the highest level of narrative. Because the fathers elected to eat sour grapes, why should the children's teeth be set on edge? True, these industrious and pious religionists prospered, but times have changed, the world has advanced beyond the stage of a selfish individualism, and the Quaker, with all his virtues, represents but a phase of a remote past. It is perhaps superfluous to slay the slain, to whom we would raise a monument of reverent if qualified respect; enough that "God fulfils Himself in many

ways," and hence at this time of day no system, no section, can lay claim to a monopoly of good. The man who in the darkest days of the Gladstonian illusion dared to exploit Fair Trade, precursor of imperial solidarity based on an imperial tariff; the man who, breaking away from the traditions of his family, brought the beneficent influence of the Church to mitigate the conditions of a teeming proletariat, might well have been spared the censure of a narrow empiricism, which has mistaken evolution for devolution, and asserts the hereditary claims of a venerable yet decaying brotherhood over those of conscience and common-sense.

SMITH OF BAXTERGATE

(Descended from Smith of Brockhole in Cantley)

William Smith of Baxtergate, = (1788) Martha Ecroyd of Edgend, Burnley, Doncaster, Wine Merchant, associated with Thomas Clarkson, M.P., the anti-slavery leader (ob. 1832, et. 75).
 an active evangelist who preached in every part of the United Kingdom (ob. 1832, et. 69).

Francis (1790-95). Henry (1794-1866). = (1819) Maria, dau. of S. Robson of Staindrop (1800-62).

William (b. 1822) = (1849) Catherine, dau. of B. O. Hagen. Henry Edward = Helen Ecroyd (b. 1826). Marah. (1823-89).
 Mariah L. (b. 1850). Isabella (b. 1855).

Francis (b. 1828) = (1855) Frances, dau. of J. Edmondson of Manchester. Stephen (b. 1830) = Elizabeth E., dau. of C. F. Smith, U.S.A.
 Joseph Robson (b. 1858). Henry (b. 1865). Sarah J. (b. 1856). Maria (b. 1869). Maria E. (1867-71).

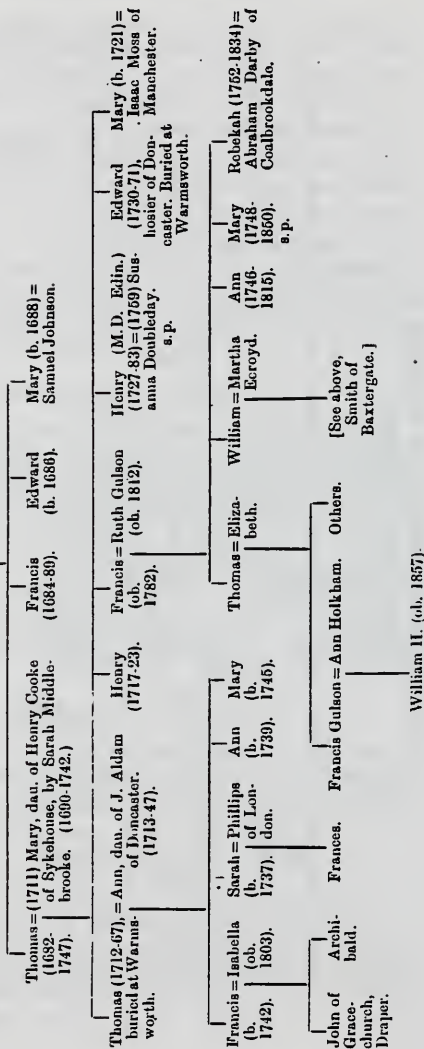
Samuel Ecroyd = (1864) Sallie A., dau. of D. Bal. of Ferrisberg, U.S.A. Ann R. (b. 1837) = R. Davies. Marth Ecroyd (b. 1833) of Egremont. Susanna Waterhouse (b. at Crawley 1842).

Eliza M. (b. 1869).

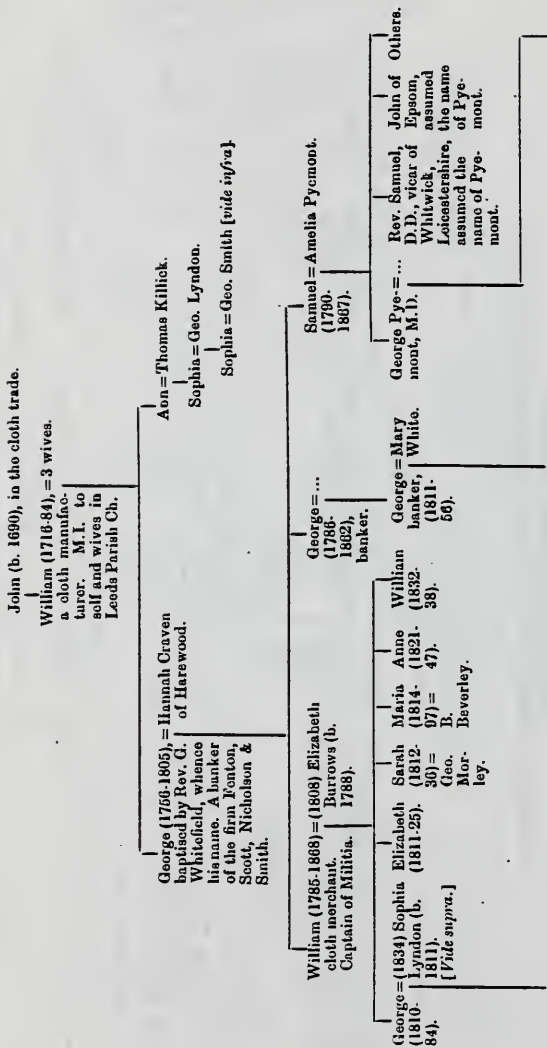
SMITH OF BALBY

Vide supra SMITH OF BROCKHOLE IN CANTLEY

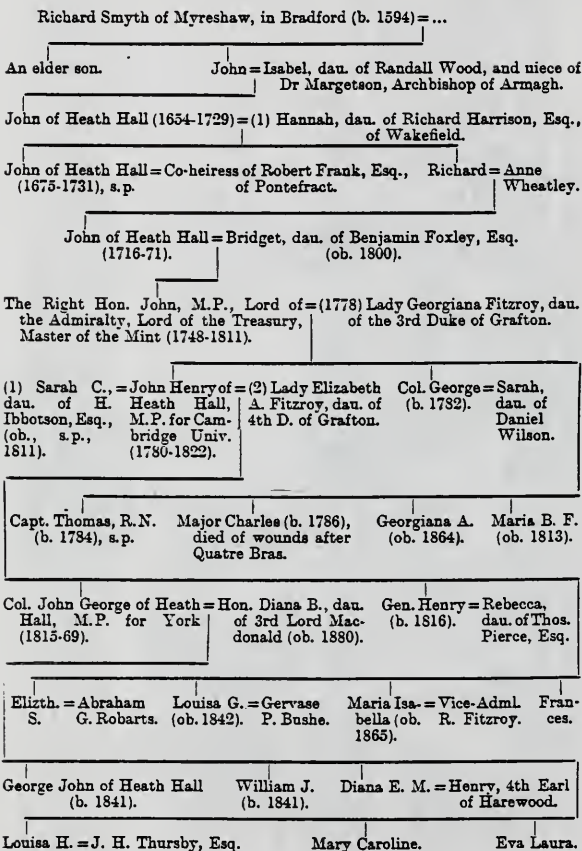
Francis Smith = (1) (1680) Martha Killam
(1652-1727),
buried at
Warmsworth.



SMITH OF LEEDS



SMYTH OF MYRESHAW AND HEATH HALL



ARMS:—*Erm. on a bend, beneath 2 unicorns' heads erased az., 3 lozenges or.*

CREST:—*A demi-bull rampant arg. issuing from a ducal coronet or, armed and horned of the same, and gorged with a collar az., charged with 3 lozenges and rimmed or.*

MOTTO:—*Nec timeo, nec sperno.*

SMITH OF SOUTHFIELD, HERTS.

James Smith (1725-1803) = a granddaughter of Rev. John James, one of the ministers ejected at the Restoration. By her he had with a daughter = Joseph Gutteridge, Esq., a son, named after his ancestor the minister, John James (1761-1821). He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Lepard, Esq., and by her had two sons—viz. (1) James (1789-1879) = Sophia King, and by her had, firstly, John James (b. 1804) = (i.) Caroline, daughter of W. Brodie Gurney, Esq., and by her had (a) Alfred G. = Emily J. Walker, and had Emily C. ; Beatrice ; Winifred ; Alfred E. ; John H.—all unmarried ; (b) W. Lepard = Adelaide Farwig, s.p. ; (c) Herbert ; (d) Caroline G. ; (e) Charles R. = Isabella Lendon, and has Bessie, John Lendon, James.

Mr. John James Smith = (ii.) his cousin (*vide infra*), Mary Esther Smith, and by her had Ella Mariamne, unmarried.

The second child of James Smith by Sophia King was Emma Sophia = John Hepburn, Esq., and had five sons and one daughter. The third, Eliza Jane = G. Harvey Betts, and had issue one son, four daughters. The fourth, viz. Joseph Gutteridge Smith = (1) Martha Rotton, but by her had no issue. He = (2) Mary E. Hepburn, and by her had Elizabeth S., Catherine M., Eleanor A., Edith = Howard James, Esq. ; Frederick, Margaret. He married (3) Isabel Roots, and by her had Geoffrey, Richard, Irene, Augustine.

The fifth child of James Smith and Sophia King was Charles King Smith, Esq., who, by Mary, daughter of John Cox, Esq., had (1) Helen Mary King = Frank Perry, Esq., and has issue two daughters ; (2) Arthur King Smith = Janet Keep, and has issue, Stanley,

May, Colin, Janet; (3) Charles King Smith = Alice Keep, and by her has Muriel, Ronald, Philip, Alan; (4) A. Sophia King Smith; (5) Harold King; (6) Oswald King; (7) Norman King; (8) Rowland King.

The second son of John J. Smith by Elizabeth Lepard was William Lepard Smith (1795-1869) = Mary A. Cooper, and by her had an only daughter, Mary Esther, who = her cousin, as his second wife—viz. Mr John James Smith (*vide supra*).

The portrait of the founder of the family is at Southfield. He died at Colebroke Row, Islington, "well known in the religious world, and respected wherever known."—Vide *Evangelical Magazine*, January 1804. He was a deacon of the Chapel in Little Wild Street, and, as such, closely associated with that noble Nonconformist, Howard, the philanthropist. His son was proprietor of the Hamper Paper Mill, Watford. It may be added that the pastor of the Islington Chapel was son of one of Cromwell's chaplains, and also practised medicine, besides being a Hebraist. John Ward, one of the earlier Trustees of the British Museum, was a member of his chapel.

SMITH OF ALDENHAM

Joseph Smith = Elizabeth, daughter of ... Bennet, a Wiltshire gentleman (b. *circa* 1760), and by her had twenty-two children. In Morant's "Essex," 1768, we have the descent of the Wiltshire Bennets, said to be of the same blood as the Earls of Tankerville, thus—

Sir Denver Strutt, Bart. of Little Warley, created 1641, was a zealous Cavalier, and fell at the Siege of

Colchester in the Civil War, *ex parte Regis*. By his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Woodhouse of Kimberley, he had two daughters, whereof Blanche, the elder, married Mr Bennet of Wilts, and by him had a son, Denver, who married Elizabeth, daughter of John Walker, Esq., of Brentwood. He died in 1741, leaving a son, Denver, whose daughter, Elizabeth, became the wife of Joseph Smith, Esq., of Aldenham; of their numerous issue, twelve died as infants. Of the surviving ten,* Joseph, the eighth child, married Charlotte, daughter of General Conran, and by her had Conran; John = Emily ... , and had Noel, Frank, Conran, Emily; Henry = Harriet, and had Balfour, Ewart, Henry, Reginald, Eric, Harriet; Denver; Charles; Louisa, s.p.; Emma = her first cousin, Frederick Wickings Smith, son of George Smith, F.S.A. (*vide infra*); Charlotte = Rev. Frank Buck; Mary, s.p.; Catherine. The thirteenth and eldest surviving child, George, F.S.A. (b. Sept. 28, 1782), married Sarah, daughter of John Howell, Esq., by Ann, daughter of ... Hithcock, Esq., of Leicester (b. Dec. 1, 1755). By her he had eleven children, and of these—(1) George Howell, Trinity College, Cambridge, died on a tour in Italy; (2) Sydney (1807-80), M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, B.A. 1835, deacon 1836, was Vicar of Worth, (1854-80) = Frances Mary, daughter of ... Richardson, Esq., and by her had Sydney F. (b. 1843), a priest of the Roman Church; Algernon Howell (b. 1845), B.A. 1869, Caius College, Cambridge (fifteenth Wrangler), M.A. 1872, Tyrwhitt and University Hebrew scholar, sometime Vicar of St Peters, Tunbridge Wells, now Rector of St James, Dover, married (1879) his cousin, Ada, third daughter of Frederick Wickings Smith (*vide infra*), and by her

* One son is said to have been a physician practising in London.

has Arthur Denver Howell (b. 1880), Christ's College, Cambridge; Frederick Percival Howell (1881-87); Sydney Gerard (b. 1883); Eva Marjorie Howell (b. 1886); (3) Arthur, died young; (4) Emily; (5) Frederick Wickings, Solicitor, 13 Lincoln's Inn Fields, of Bellefield, Blackheath, S.E. = a cousin in Emma, second daughter of Joseph Smith, Esq., of Barnet, and by her has had Walter F.—died young; Emma L. Arundell = Rev. H. R. Gray; Harry G., died in New Zealand, s.p.; Agnes; Arthur F., died in Canada, s.p.; Ada Charlotte = Rev. Algernon Howell Smith (*vide supra*); Clara Fredericka = Augustus Beamish, Esq.; Emily Maude; Basil Wickings = Agnes Keen (and by her has: Agnes Hilda Maude Wickings (b. 1884); Basil Guildford Wickings (b. 1885); Claude Trebec Wickings (b. 1886); Cyril Wickings (b. 1888); Frederick); Percy Trebec, died young; Herbert Conran = Emily S. Ray (and by her has Leslie Noel Conran (b. 1889); Frederick Neville Conran (b. 1888); Doris Conran (b. 1885); Herbert Churchill Theodore Conran (b. 1893); Monica Conran (b. 1890)); Herbert C. T. Conran; George Norman, died young; Helen Mary Gertrude; (6) Harry Bennett (b. 1811), died Rector of St Nicholas at Wade, Kent; (7) Walter William; (8) Percy (b. March 8, 1818—died Feb. 5, 1887) of Bretts, Aveley, Essex; (9) Helen Matilda, s.p., died at Worth, Kent; (10) Rosa; (11) Emily Rosa, died at Balham House, æt. 25, s.p.

Mr George Smith, F.S.A., was a distinguished Architect and Surveyor of the Old Jewry. He acted professionally for the Mercers' Company, and resided at "Little Blenheim," which mansion he erected æt. 24, and eventually sold to the Duke of Marlborough; at Brookland, Blackheath; the Manor House, Bushey, etc., etc. He died at Newlands, in Worth, and lies buried by the side

of his wife and daughter in the family vault at Aldenham, Herts.

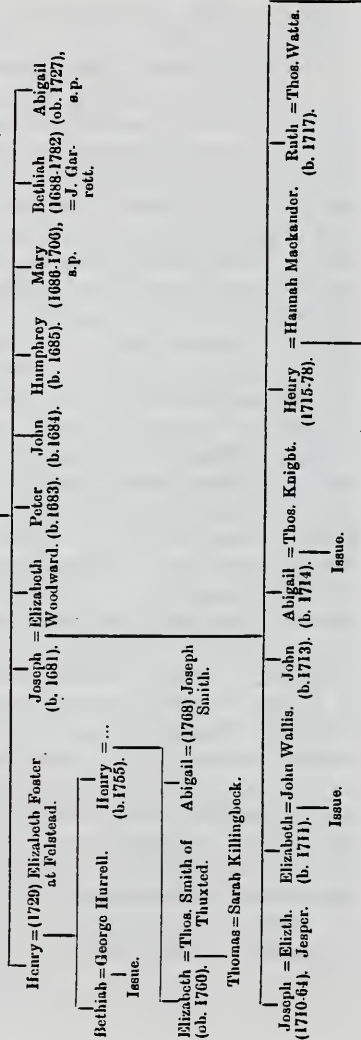
He used the Crest of the Bennets (Earls of Tankerville)—viz. Out of a mural coronet or, a lion's head gu., charged on the neck with a bezant.

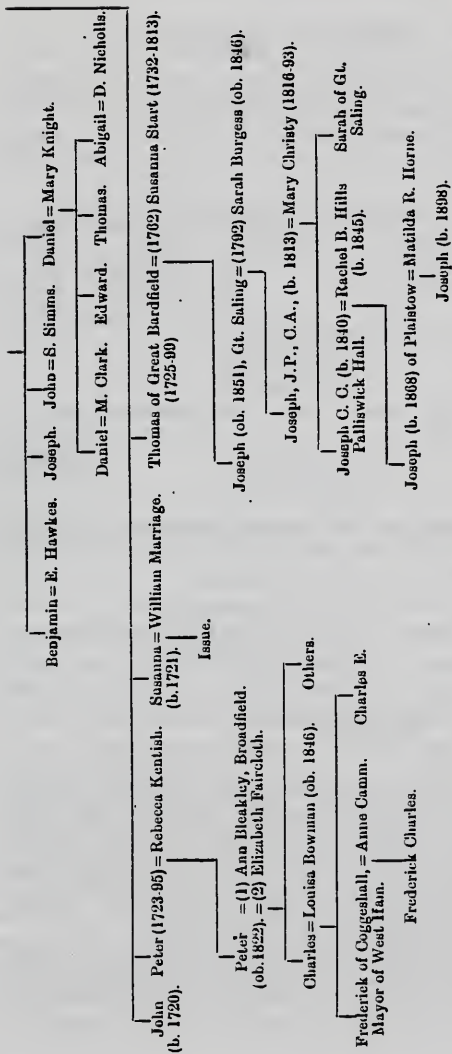
According to Morant ("History of Essex"), John Bennet of Westminster held the manors of Witham Magna and Newland, being of the Wilts family, whence the Earls of Arlington and Tankerville. He died in 1670, leaving these manors to his son, Sir John, Serjeant-at-Law, knighted in 1706. By Anne, sister to Sir Joseph Brand, this gentleman had two sons, who became Masters in Chancery, and a daughter, who married the Hon. John Vaughan, son and heir of Viscount Lisburne. The elder son, who sold the manors in 1735 to the Rev. George Sayer, D.D., Vicar of Witham Major, married at Wargrave (November 27, 1844), Mary, daughter of Joseph Maynard, Esq., of Kentons, in Wargrave, and by her had Edith (b. and d. 1846); Walter (b. 1848) = 1893, Mary, daughter of... Gething, Esq.; Howell (b. 1853), died in Queensland, s.p.; Newton (b. 1855) = 1876, Caroline Augusta, daughter of William Partidge, of Barrie, Ontario (and by her had Percy Maynard (b. 1878); Howell (b. 1880), now a Trooper in Baden Powell's Police, late Volunteer in the Canadian Mounted Rifles; George Wickens (b. 1884); Evelyn Gordon (b. 1885); Newton Maynard (b. 1879); Edith; Rosa Mabel); Percy, twin with Newton = 1880, Elizabeth, daughter of... Miller, Esq. (and by her has Harold Percy (b. 1881), a Trooper in Baden Powell's Police; Norman Percy (b. 1884); Doris Percé (b. 1887); Ida Percy (1888-94)); Harry (b. 1858); George (b. 1860); Russell (b. 1862); Emmeline, now of The Holt, Ledbury; Rosa.

SMITH OF GT. SALING

This family has throughout proved steadfast in its loyal adherence to the Society of Friends; and while by no means the only family of Smith whose steady prosperity may be referred to an association with that spiritual brotherhood, possesses the longest record of any that have come under my cognisance, and, like all families of that denomination, has acquired a local eminence and a yet wider esteem.

Henry Smith of Folstead, a member of the Society of Friends = (1670) Abigail Collin of Hertford (marriage certificate in the muniments of Joseph Smith, Est., of Great Salting).

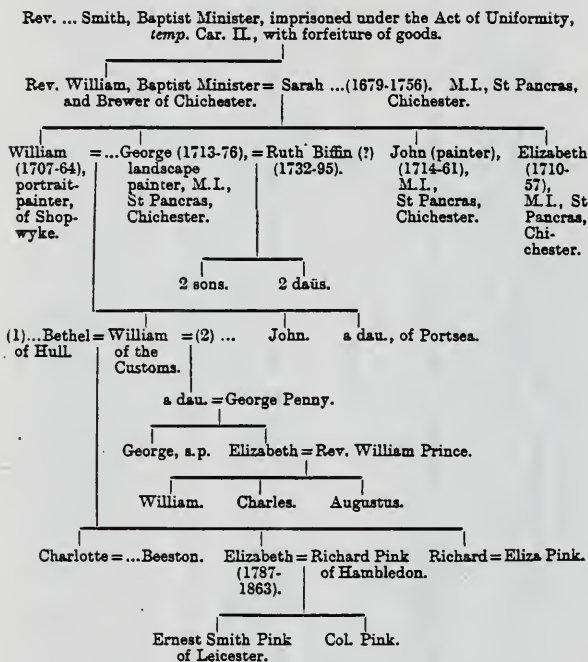




Of the above Mr. Frederick Smith of The Mount, in Coggeshall, Mayor of West Ham, is a gentleman widely esteemed for public spirit and philanthropy. His brother, Charles Edward, was known at Edinburgh by the sobriquet "Dianna," and dying *jam flore etatis* won from Dr Milner Fothergill in *Good Words* a highly eulogistic memoir. Of the four Joseph Smiths still surviving, i.e. son, father, grandfather, and great-grandfather, the senior, of Great Saling, was for half a century guardian, and for a quarter of a century chairman of the Braintree Union. He is J. P. and County Alderman for Essex, his son being County Councillor. The dates in the above pedigree are extracted from the Registers of the Society of Friends of Bilstead, which appear to have been preserved punctually since 1679.

Arms of Smith of Great Saling—traditional:—*Or, a lion rampant gu. between 3 fleurs-de-lis ppr.* Crest:—*A falcon.* Motto:—*Luz omnibus refugiat.*

SMITH OF SHOPWYKE

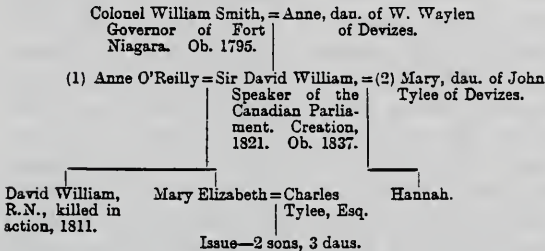


There are several monuments to Smiths and Smyths in Chichester Cathedral, among others, in the West Cloisters, to Richard Smith (1704-67), and a tablet in the south aisle to Jane Smith (1733-80), whose husband's name was William. This may be William, son of the portrait-painter (*vide supra*).

For a notice of the three brothers, painters, William, George, and John, see chapter on "Celebrities of the Name."

There is also at present in Chichester a family of repute, leather merchants of very old standing, who originally came from Hull. They are represented by Mr W. Smith, J.P. of Ivy Bank, Alderman of West Sussex, and on six occasions Mayor of Chichester.

SMITH OF PICKERING, CANADA, BART.



ARMS:—Per pale gu. and az. on a chevron or, between 3 cinquefoils arg., as many leopards' faces sa., on a chief of the third a beaver passant ppr.

THE LYVEDEN LINE

The fact of the descendants of a gentleman of considerable parts, but unknown origin, having thrown themselves enthusiastically into the arms of the Whig faction, argues that the said unknown origin most likely was obscure. Sydney Smith, when someone inquired as to his coat-of-arms, responded that his ancestors sealed their letters with their thumbs. Like Thackeray, he despised ancestry, for the simple reason that he had none to boast of, and took his stand on brains, and remarkably good ones. The genealogist, none the less, cannot but regret that the antecedents of the Witney merchant of Eastcheap, who, migrating from Devon, became the father of Robert Smith, founder of a singularly

able family, remain a mystery. Whoever he may have been, one thing is certain, that his grandson owed much to both parents. To Robert,* who, leaving his bride at the altar, and his business to his brother John, went off in search of a Pactolus, and returning, appears to have discovered the sources of that golden stream. To Maria Olier also, by repute the *alter ego* of Mrs Siddons. We commence, therefore, with Robert Smith (1739-1827) = Mary Olier—issue: (1) Robert Percy, (2) Cecil, (3) Sydney, (4) Courtenay, (5) Maria. (1) Robert Percy Smith (nicknamed "Bobus") (1770-1845), M.P. for Lincoln, Judge Advocate-General=(1798) Caroline M., co-heiress of R. Vernon, Esq., by Lady Evelyn, widow of John F., Earl of Upper Ossory, and daughter of J., Earl Gower. By her he had Robert Vernon Smith, who assumed the name of Vernon in 1846 by Royal Licence (1800-73)—a Lord of the Treasury, 1830-34; Secretary to the Board of Control, 1835-39; Under-Secretary of the Colonies, 1839-41; Secretary at War, 1852; President of the Board of Control, 1855-58. Raised to the Peerage as Baron Lyveden of Lyveden, in the County of Northants = Emma M. F., sister of Lord Castletown of Upper Ossory, and had issue—(i.) Fitzpatrick H., his successor; (ii.) Gowran C., Recorder of Lincoln (1825-72) = (1857) Caroline, daughter of J. N. Fitzakerley, Esq., M.P., and by her had Eleanor E. = Col. Farmer, King's Rifles; Dorothy H.; Gertrude = (1889) Sir A. Noel Agnew, ninth Bart. (iii.) Rev. Courtenay J. (1828-92), Rector of Grafton Underwood = (1856) Alice G., daughter of Rev. M. Townshend of Castle Townshend—issue, Courtenay R. P. = F., daughter of Major Hill of Wollaston; Sydney (b. 1862); Evelyn M. G. = Rev. H. A. Gillett. (iv.) Greville R. (b. 1835), M.P. for Ayrshire (1886-92)

* Refer to Reid's "Life of Sydney Smith."

= (1858) S. C., daughter of Captain Cockerell, R.N. —issue, Cecil S. A. (b. 1862), Ronald J. (b. 1866), Eustace (b. 1871), Rupert R. (b. 1872), Guy F. R. (b. 1878), Florence A. (b. 1867) = (1894) R. M. Lawrie, Esq. of Hardres, Hermione E. (b. 1875). (v.) Evelyn E. (1829-71) = (1850) George Woodhouse Currie, Esq.

Fitzpatrick H. Vernon, second Baron Lyveden (b. 1829) = (1853) Alfreda E., daughter of Charles W., fifth Earl Fitzwilliam.

Arms of the Lords Lyveden:—Quarterly 1 and 4, Vernon, arg., a fret sa.; 2 and 3, Smith, gu. 3 bars gemelles arg., a chevron erm., on a chief of the second 3 blackamores' heads proper, a canton of the field charged with a battle-axe or—all within a bordure counter-compony, of the second and az. Crests:—Dexter Vernon, a boar's head erased sa., ducally gorged or; sinister, Smith, a cubit arm erect in armour proper, charged with a battle-axe sa., the hand grasping 2 wreaths of laurel pendant on either side, also proper. Supporters:—Dexter, a boar sa., ducally gorged, and suspended therefrom by a chain an eschocheon or, charged with a rose gu. slipped proper. Sinister. A wyvern vert, plain collared and suspended therefrom by a chain, an eschocheon or, charged with a rose gu. slipped proper. Motto:—"Ver non semper viret."

The Vernons, from whom the Smiths descend, are of Hilton, Staffs—Richard Vernon, Esq., having represented Newcastle-under-Lyme, Okehampton, and Bedford.

It may be mentioned incidentally that, while the origin of the family is uncertain, Sydney Smith having in a vein of *mauvaise plaisanterie* hazarded the audacious statement, that his grandfather disappeared about the time of the Assizes and they asked no questions, we have a link of some interest, inasmuch as it shows a connection with Sir Isaac

Newton. Thus: The mother of Sir Isaac, on the decease of the elder Newton, re-married a Mr Barnaby Smith, and by him had a daughter, who married a Dr Barton, and by him had a daughter, who was granted by Sir Isaac Newton an annuity of £100, and marrying M. Olier, a refugee from Languedoc at the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes, was mother of Maria Olier, wife of Robert Smith.* [For an account of Sydney Smith, and also of the first Lord Lyveden, *vide* the chapter on "Celebrities of the Name."]

THE HAMBLEDON LINE

Henry Walton Smith, a naval officer, alleged to be descended from the Smithes of Wyke, Somerset, who received a grant of arms from Camden Clarendieux in 1602, was living in the middle of the eighteenth century. By Anna Easthaugh he had three sons. Of these, W. H., in conjunction with his brother, H. E. Smith, commenced as newsagents. W. H. Smith = Mary Cooper in 1817; their son, William Henry (1825-91), after a brilliant commercial and political career, became Leader of the House of Commons. He married, in 1858, Emily, daughter of J. Danvers, Esq., and widow of B. Auber Leach, Esq., a lady who, at his decease, was created Viscountess Hambledon. By her he had (1) William F. D., M.P., = 1894, the Lady Esther C. G. Gore, daughter of the 5th Earl of Arran; (2) Emily A. = 1887, Captain W. A. Dyke Ackland, R.N.; (3) Helen; (4) Beatrice D. = 1885, Captain A. Dyke Ackland; (5) Mabel D. = 1887, J. H. Dudley Ryder, Esq.

Creation Nov. 10, 1891. Arms (as per "Burke's Peerage") :—Per pale gu. and or on a chevron between

* It is possible that the father of Robert may have been related to the above-mentioned Barnaby Smith, and thus that Maria Olier was a cousin.

3 mullets pierced, 2 martlets, all counterchanged. Supporters:—On the dexter side a sea-lion vert, semée of escalops, gorged with a collar, and pendent therefrom by a chain a portcullis, all or. On the sinister side a wyvern gu. semée of mullets, gorged with a chain, and pendent therefrom a portcullis, all or.

But Grazebrook (1870) assigns him with a difference, the coat granted in 1602 to George Smithes of Wyke, the original whereof is in possession of Francis Smythe, Esq., of Colchester (*vide* Misc. Gen. et Her. 2. 96).

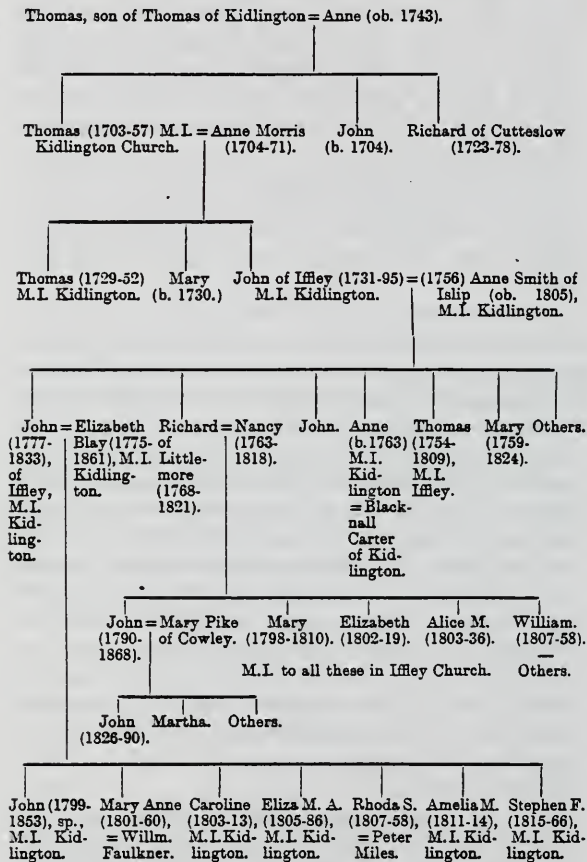
The more ancient coat was arg., a chevron az. between 3 oak leaves vert, each charged with an acorn or. Crest:—A cubit arm erect, habited az., cuffed arg., in the hand proper 3 acorn branches vert, fructed or.

The Right Hon. W. H. Smith, M.P.* (*vide* supplement to "Burke's Armory") in 1868 bore: Arg., on a chevron az. between 3 oak leaves vert, each charged with an acorn or, as many leopards' faces jessant-de-lis of the field. The crest was as above, but the arm was charged with 3 mascles in chevron arg. (*vide* also Debrett). Apparently the present coat was granted simultaneously with the peerage.

It may be added that the Smithes of Wyke claimed descent from the very ancient house of Cuedley, Lancs., whose original coat was sa., six fleurs-de-lis, three, two, and one, arg.—a typical coat of the early mediæval pattern.

* The author recalls the memory of this illustrious statesman, when "Cerberus of the Treasury," having had the honour of an introduction by the Right Hon. G. Ward Hunt, then First Lord of the Admiralty—a nephew of his uncle, Captain Allen F. Gardiner, R.N., the martyr. In Mr W. H. Smith he found the most courteous of gentlemen; but—inasmuch as the objective was a pension for a friend—true to his *sobriquet*, "Old Morality," and *in limine* politely impassive. He must, however, have had a soft spot in his heart, for the pension—a compassionate allowance—ultimately was granted, and on the maximum scale. R.I.P.

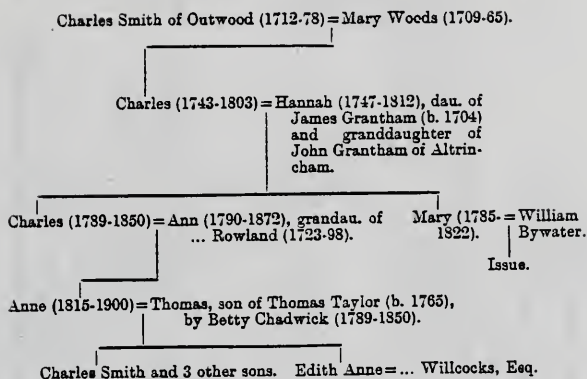
SMITH OF KIDLINGTON AND IFFLEY



This appears to have been a family of well-to-do farmers and tradesmen. A Joseph Smith of Littlemore is also buried at Iffley. M.I. states that he was a nephew of Mrs Blacknall Carter (*vide supra*).

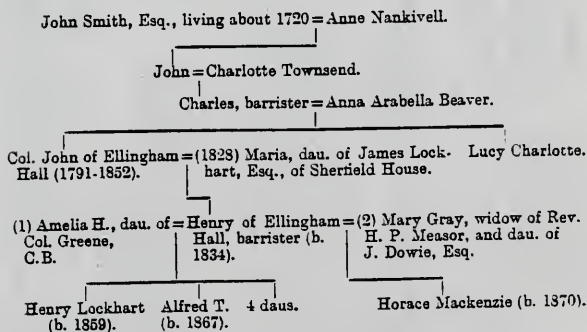
Littlemore, some three miles east of Oxford, was the spot where Cardinal Newman, then Fellow of Oriel, founded a Brotherhood. *Vide* his "Apologia."

SMITH OF OUTWOOD



Mr Charles Smith (3) was one of the thirteen gentlemen of Manchester who founded the Union Bank, of which he was elected unanimously the first managing director.

SMITH OF ELLINGHAM HALL



ARMS:—*Per bend indented az. and or, 3 crosses moline pierced counterchanged.*
 CREST:—*Out of a ducal coronet or a dove rising arg.*

FABER, ALS SMITH, OF YORKSHIRE

William Faber of Leeds* (1703-75), = ... (ob. 1764).
Churchwarden of the Parish Church.

William, M.R.C.S. (1726-1805) = Anne Rogner (ob. 1771).

(1) Hannah Dixon of = Rev. Thomas, M.A., = (2) (1772) Anne, dau. of Rev. David
Leeds (ob. 1770). Leeds St. John's, Camb. Traviss, V. of Snapo, by Margaret
De Dibon, dau. of Henri, and grand-
dau. of Henri de Dibon, a refugee
after the Bâlet of Nantes.

Rev. William, R. of Darrington, = Mary Anne Magdalen,
M.A. Trin. Coll., Camb. dau. of Admiral
(1770-1818). Barker.

William, 14th Light Dragoons, = Lyona Joanna, dau. of
ob. at Dinard. Joseph J. Cavie.

William Alexander Stanley, Eton and
Trin. Coll., Camb., B.A. (1845-82).

Lyona M. = Captain R. Hody,
87th Regt.

Rev. George Stanley, B.D., = Eliza Sophia, dau. of
Fellow of Lincoln Coll., Major J. Scott-
Oxon., and Proctor, Master Waring, M.P.
of Sherburn, Prebendary of
Sarum, a controversial
and prophetic writer
(1773-1854).

Charles David = Martha, dau. of
of Swinton. John Cooke of
Swinton.

Thomas Henry of = 1801, Betty, dau.
of T. Atkinson,
Esq., of Brad-
ford
(1784-1829).

Bishop Auckland, Secretary
to Bishop of Bar-
rington and
Van Mildert.

Richard, M.D.,
of Lincoln
Coll., Oxford,
F.R.C.P.
(b. 1781, ob.
s.p.).

See p. 148.

* William Faber is stated to have been the son of Lewis Faber (b. 1665), son of William Faber (b. 1570).

Charles Waring, B.C.L., Univ. Coll., Oxford, Benchor of Lincoln's Inn (1805-73), s. p.

Glouceal Wm. = (1847) Mary Rev. John Rides, C.B., M.A., Univ. Coll., Oxford (1806-79).

Anne, dan. of Rev. Canon Woodroofs of Winchester. (1813-76).

Rev. John Cooke, B.A., Ch. Ch., Ox-ford, R. of Chicklade (1813-76).

C. Bagshaw.

Emily, dan. of Sir W. C. Bagshaw.

Charles Wilson (1813-79), M.A., Ch. Ch. Oxford, of Northaw House, Barrister of the Inner Temple.

Mary Beckett, dau. of Sir Edmund Beckett, Bart.

Elizabeth = Dr. School- field of Don- castor.

Anna S. = Rev. W. H. Elliot.

Reginald Stanley, = (1873) Elizabeth, dan. of Rev. M.A., Univ. Coll., Oxford.

K. P. Vaughan, Rector of Wraxall.

Sylvia Beatrice. Constance L.

Edmund Beckett, (b. 1847), Esq. and Trin. Coll., Camb., contested Leeds in the Tory interest, 1900, Banker of Leeds, M.P. for Andover, 1901.

Arthur De Dibon, (1856-84), Manager of the Anglo-Egyptian Bank, s. p.

George Denisou = (1895) Hilida, dau. of Sir F. U. Graham, Bart., by Lady, by the Privy Coun- cil, 1887, 96, Bar- rister of Lincoln's Inn.

John D. B. = Carolino, dau. of Col. Broadley.

John D. B. = Amp- field House, Komesy (b. 1853), B.A., New Coll., Ox- ford, 1876.

Captain Walter Vavasour, late R.H.A. (b. 1859).

Charles = Mary L.N., L., s. p. dau. of Captain Saunders, 17th Lancers.

Evelyn B. (b. 1882), Ch. Ch., Oxon.

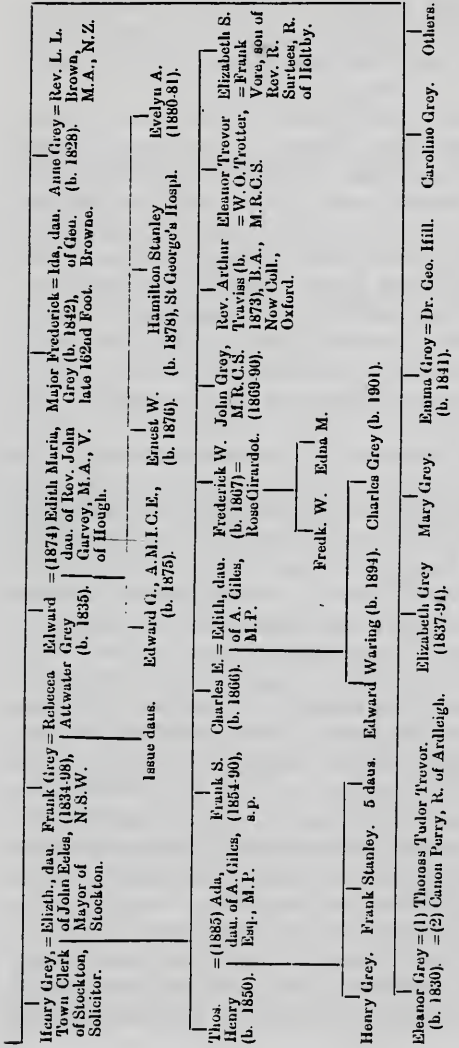
Ralph de D. (b. 1887).

Mary S. = Rev. Arthur Faber, M.A., Fellow of New Coll. Ox- ford, and Head Master of Malvern College, 1865-80, Canon of York, Rector of Sproughtborough.

Elizabeth = (1873) Lord Sack- ville of Knole. (ob. 1888).

Alice Martha = (1801) John Blandy Jenkins of Kingston Bagpizeo, Berks, Sheriff of Glamorgan, J.P., D.L.

Helen = John Bourne, Esq.



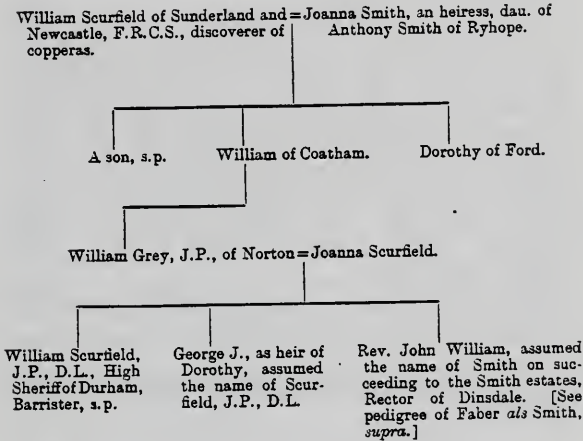
* John William, third son of William Grey of Nortoo, and himself of Overdusshale Hall, was authorised to assume the name of Smith in lieu of that of Grey. He bore: Arg. on a bend gu., between 2 unicorns erased az., armed, railed, and crined or, three cross-crosslets of the last. Crest:—On a mount vert a stork, wings raised arg., charged on the breast with a cross-crosslet gu., in the beak a snake pp. This appears to be the coat of Smith of Hylhope, and of Smith of Carrousborough, Northumberland (*vide* Bartko, "Heraldic Register," p. 7).

Few English families in the brief space of little more than a century have achieved so high a reputation as this, the men having been conspicuous for brains, and the women, especially Mrs Waldy and Lady Sackville, for beauty. The Rev. George Stanley Faber, B.D., Master of Sherburn Hospital, an appointment of the value of £4000 a year, with patronage attached, was a noted writer on prophecy in the earlier years of the last century, and is referred to in Cardinal Newman's "Apologia." His nephew and *protégé*, Father Faber, attained immortality as a hymn writer, and will long be remembered as founder of the beautiful Brompton Oratory. The Rev. Canon Arthur Faber was equally eminent as the creator of Malvern College, after a brilliant career at New College, Oxford; and other members of the family have recently entered the House of Commons. The name Faber occurs in many documents prior to, or contemporaneous with, the Reformation as the equivalent of Smith. Thus the first of the ancient and honourable house of Elkington was Faber, and the grandsire of the yeoman of Cropwell Boteler, ancestor of Lords Carrington and Pauncefote, was also Faber. The Yorkshire Fabers appear never to have Anglicised their patronymic. We find Fabers named as contributories to lay subsidies in the reign of Edward III. (*vide* publications of the Yorkshire Archaeological Society) and as tenants of the Abbeys of Fountains and Kirkstall; while a Sir William Faber was in the suite of Buckingham in France, 1380; and far back in history the architect of Battle Abbey was also a Faber, but a Frenchman imported for the purpose by William the Conqueror.

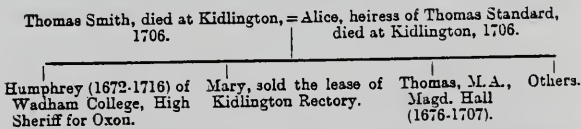
Arms of Faber:—Or, on a pale erm. a rose gu., barbed and seeded ppr., on a chief az. 2 mullets arg.
Crest:—On a wreath from the battlements of a tower or, a mailed arm and hand ppr. charged with

2 masculis vert, holding a rose gu., barbed, seeded, and leafed ppr. Motto:—*Quisque faber fortunæ suæ.*

SMITH OF RYHOPE



SMITH OF HARNHILL, FARMINGTON, AND CASSINGTON



Here this pedigree shows default, for we find a Thomas Smith of Elsfield, whose son, John, was baptised at Kidlington, 1699. He was probably a cousin of the Thomas who married Alice Standard. Again we find Thomas Smith of Cassington and Headington who died at Kidlington, 1761, æt. 57. By Elizabeth, his wife, who died at Kidlington, 1755, he had (1) Thomas, surgeon of London (1714-84), buried at

Kidlington. His wife, Frances, was also buried at Kidlington in 1783; (2) William, died at Headington. Buried at Kidlington, 1793. He was born at Cassington, 1732; (3) Mary, born 1726. Baptised at Yarn-ton; (4) Elizabeth, died at Headington. Buried at Kidlington, 1825, æt. 82.

It may be added that these Smiths came originally from Harnhill, Gloucestershire (*vide* Atkyns's "History," and the Hon. Mrs Bryan Stapleton's "Three Parishes"). Atkyns says: "Thomas Smith, Esq., son of Humphrey Smith, is Lord of the Manor of Harnhill. He has a good house and estate, but resides in Oxon." The following presented to the living of Harnhill: 1595, Queen Elizabeth; 1666, Humphrey Smith, Clerk in Holy Orders; 1700, Thomas Smith, Esq.

Identical with this family of Smith were the Smiths of Farmington, Northleach, *e.g.*:

Rev. William Smith, presented by Humphrey = Dorothy, buried at Farming-
Smith, M.A., to the benefice of Alvescot by ton, 1668.
Bampton, Oxon.

(1) Winifred Cocks (at = Rev. Humphrey of Harnhill, = (2) Susanna Denys of
Farmington), 1645. presented to the Rectory of Cricklade at Farm-
She died 1652. Farmington, 1641. Died ington, 1663, a.p.
there 1687, æt. 75.

Humphrey (1647-59).

Apparently the Rev. Humphrey's father must have had a brother Humphrey in Holy Orders, for in the Register of Blackbourton, Oxon., we find Ann, wife of Humphrey Smith, Clerk; buried 1617 (*vide* Anthony A. Wood).

Again, we find that Thomas Smith = Anne Fifield of Farmington, 1618, and had a son, Thomas, born 1620.

CONFIRMATION OF ARMS TO HUMPHREY SMITH OF
FARMINGTON

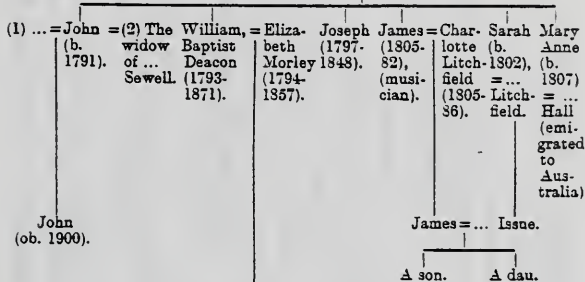
“Whereas it appears by the certificate of Richard Goddard, now rector of Castle Eaton in the Co. Wilts, that Mr Humphrey Smith, who was heretofore rector for the space of 47 years, did bear for his Armes an eagle displayed, as is evident in the Ingravement thereof 57 years since upon a Tombstone in the Church of Castle Eaton aforesaid, where the said Humphrey and Elizth his wife are interred. And whereas I am informed by Francis Sandford, Esq., Rouge Dragon Pursuivant-at-arms, that he, having collected the issue of the said Humphrey and Elizabeth, doth find that Humphrey Smith of Farmington in County Glōs., and William of St Dunstan's Parish in the West London, are grandchildren of the said Humphrey and Elizabeth, that is to say, sonnes of William, sonne and heir of the said Humphrey and Elizth, and that their father and grandfather have successively used the said Armes and sealed therewith. But the same not being registered in the College of Armes, and the said Humphrey having no other evidence that the said seals and tomb-stone (such other memorials as were being imbezzled during their minority) they are not certain of the true colours of the said armes: I, James Earl of Suffolk, Deputy to The Right Hon. Earl of Norwich (*sic*) Earl Marshall of England, being humbly desired on the behalf of the said Humphrey and William to give my consent that the said armes so proved may be allowed and entered in the said College of Armes, doe hold the same reasonable. And therefore doe hereby require you to devise such colours for the said armes as may be without wrong-doing to any. And in regard the same Humphrey and William, having liberally

SMITH OF NOTTINGHAM

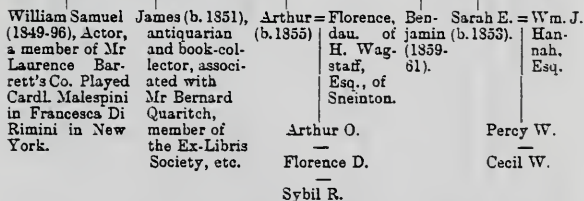
This family has adopted for crest a greyhound's head proper, but there does not appear to be any link with the Smiths of Devon or of Suffolk.

... Smith of Nottingham St Mary.

William of St Mary's, Nottingham (1765-1845) = Mary ... (1765-1823).



William (1819-37) accidentally drowned when a candidate for the Baptist Ministry.	Mary (1817-36), s.p. = Paul And- rew Johnston.	Elizabeth = James Ward (b. 1822). (1823-38).	Catherine Deaconess.
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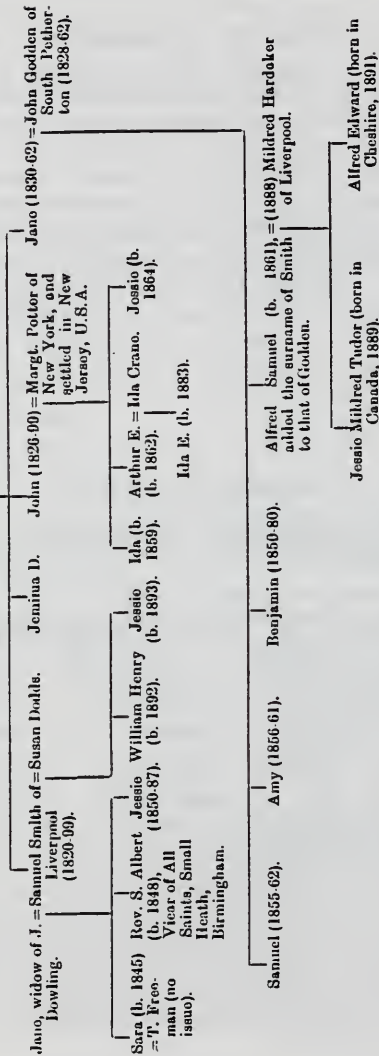


This family throughout (with a single exception, viz. James (1805-32), who appears to have been Anglican, and was interred in the Church cemetery by the Rector of St Peters) has exhibited a staunch adhesion to the Baptist denomination in Nottingham, of which body they have proved munificent patrons. To the joint efforts of the Smith and Ward families, the Baptist chapels in Derby Road and George Street, as well as the Nottingham Baptist cemetery, in a large degree owe their existence. Mr James Ward's name is widely known as a connoisseur, he having presented a collection of objects of art to the Nottingham Museum; and equally as a zealous and able antiquarian, and collector of mediæval MSS. and autographs, whereof he possesses some very notable specimens, including two unpublished poems by Kirke White, and a letter from Samuel Smith, draper, dated Nov. 30, 1700, to Robert Hacker, High Sheriff of Notts, offering to provide the javelin men with banners for their trumpets.

THE SMITH FAMILY

SMITH OF GLASTONBURY

William Smith (b. 1780) = Elizabeth Noyes.



The above John Godden of South Petherton, Somerset, was grandson of John Godden of South Petherton (b. 1772) by a daughter of the Marquis Des Vaux, a French *émigré*, 1789. The present Mr Alfred S. Godden Smith is a colliery proprietor of Wick, near Bristol.

SMITH OF BATTLE FLATT, LEICESTERSHIRE¹

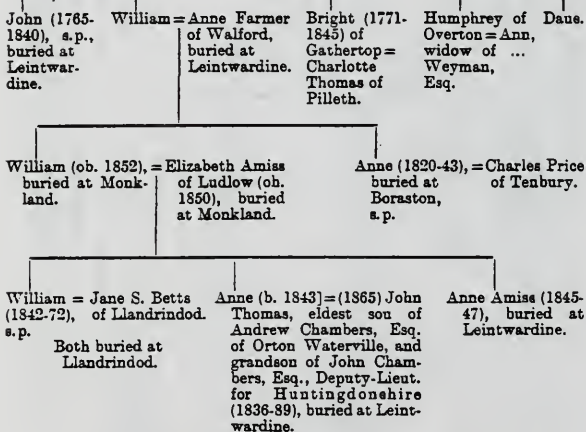
From Thomas Smith of Battle Flatt (b. circa 1680), by his wife, Alice, came Thomas (b. 1717), who married Mary Nixon, and by her had Thomas (b. 1740), whose wife was Eliza Ward. Their son, Henry of Cressy Hall, Spalding (1767-1843), by Jane Robinson, had John of Cressy Hall (1798-1875), who married a cousin in Ann, dau. of Henry Smith, Esq. of Stamford. By her he had John Newbald of Loughborough (b. 1826), who, by Caroline Hasley, had John Hasley Smith, born 1860, at Loughborough, and now of Nottingham.

Battle Flatt would appear to be the actual site of the battle of Bosworth Field.

SMITH OF BUCKTON PARK *

"Squire" Smith, a celebrated Master = A dau. of Pritchard of Tickleton Hall, of Hounds, of Buckton Park, Leintwardine (ob. 1762), buried at Leintwardine. M.L. in the chancel. Salop.

Smith of Buckton = ...



* This family possessed property at Walford in Leintwardine prior to 1762 and until recently. I regret that I have not been able to trace the descent directly farther than the locally celebrated Squire of Buckton, whose hounds evoked the muse of some rhymester, unknown to fame, as thus:

SQUIRE SMITH AND HIS HOUNDS, BUCKTON PARK, HEREFORDSHIRE.

The morning was frosty, and the wind lying still,
The sun shone with splendour over valley and hill,

SMITH OF BLEANSLEY

Richard, living *circa* 1730 = Mary Wordsworth, aunt of the poet.

Richard Wordsworth = Martha, dau. of ... Fell of Ulverstone by ... dau.
of ... Irton of Irton Hall.

Richard (ob. 1861) = (1852) Catherine Ann Parrey.

Richard Wordsworth.	Rev. Irton, M.A. V. of St Mar- garet, Ilkley, Rural Dean of Otter.	Edward Iggluden (s.p.)	Emily Martin.
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ARMS of Smith of Bleansley:—*Sa., on a fesse engrailed or, between 3 squirrels sejant arg., each holding a marigold slipped proper, as many heraldic fountains.*

CREST:—*On a mount vert, a squirrel as in the arms, charged on the body with an heraldic fountain.*

When Smith, that famed sportsman, assembled his hounds,
To chase hotly Reynard, so fleet o'er the ground.

Chorus—To chase, &c.

Hounds, horses, and men in condition being high,
They were fully intending bold Reynard to try;
Their steeds pranced gaily, and the hounds seemed to play
Not expecting such sport as they witnessed that day.

Chorus—Not expecting, &c.

They dragged thro' each brier, each bramble, each brake;
If bold Reynard had started, his life was at stake;
But his mettle lay still, and they did little good,
Till his highness broke cover in Stoke Castle's Wood.

"Ha! ha!" says bold Reynard, "is Smith here to-day?
By the hounds and the horses, 'tis Smith, I dare say;
And if it be Smith, I shall meet with disgrace,
So adieu to Stokes Wood, my old hiding-place."

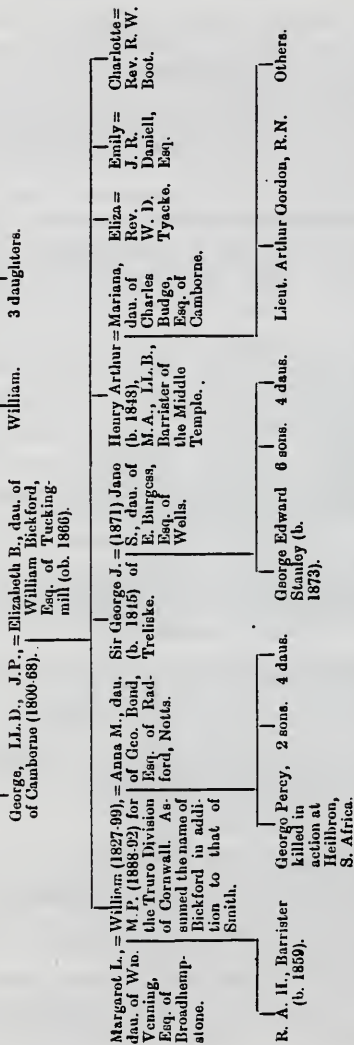
He then gave a double—came back by Old Hall,—
And at Cromagearin he gave them a call;
He ranged Radnor Forest with a fleet, panting breath,
When a few moments more brought the scene of his death.

Thro' three noble counties in style he had come,
And parishes sixteen his old slyness had run;
Now in a farm-yard he of life is bereft,
So the eyes of bold Reynard here close in death.

We will drink a full bumper, and the toast shall go round,
Here's long life to brave Smith, and success to his hounds.

SMITH OF CAMBORNE

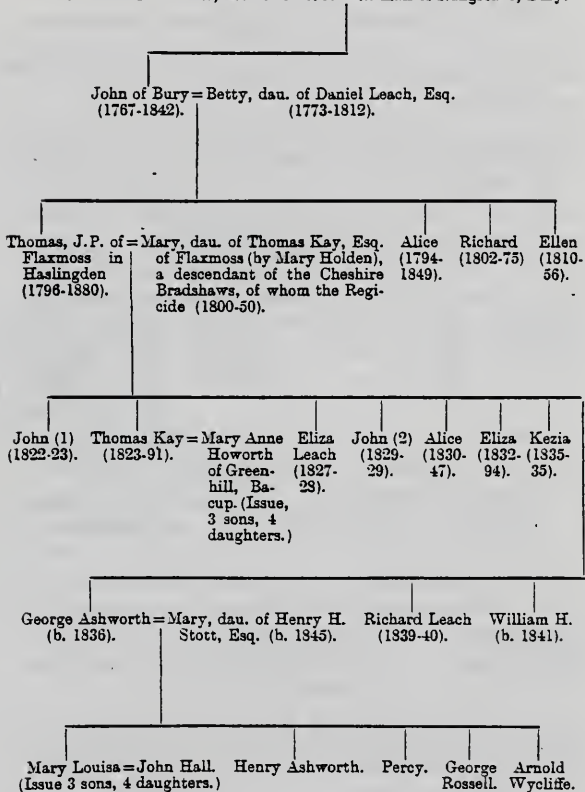
From Rev. ... Smith, Rector of Camborne, circa 1700, descended William of Camborne (b. circa 1775) = ...



The practical founder of this family was George, LL.D., railway director, antiquarian, and author. He received his degree in 1863 from the University of New York. Sir George Smith of Treliske was knighted in 1897.

SMITH OF HELMSHORE

... Smith of Ulverstone, born circa 1720 = ... Hall of Nangreave, Bury.



ARMS of Smith of Ulverstone:—*Peau, on a fesse engrailed or, between 3 squirrels sejant argent, each holding a marigold slipped proper, a stag's head erased azure between two heraldic fountains.*

CREST:—*On a mount vert, a squirrel as in the arms, charged on the body with an heraldic fountain.*

THE SMITH FAMILY

SMITH OF ASTLEY, LANCS.

William, son of ... Smith of Astley = ... Ward.
and Butt's Bridge, Bedfordleigh.

John=(at Deane) Ann, dau. of ... Cleworth of Astley, by Nancy, dau.
of ... Wharmby.

Rev. Solomon, M.A., Fellow of St John's, = Barbara Anne Robson of Exning,
Camb., Minor Canon of Ely, V. of St Mary's, Ely. Suff.

Rev. Kenelm Henry, Curate of = 1867 Frances A. P., dau. of Barbara Anne
Chettisham, Ely, late scholar H. Winter of Colyton, Devon, (ob. s.p.).
of St John's, Cambridge. by ... dau. of ... Sampson, Esq.

SMITH OF GOLDICOTE

George of Goldicote=(1796) Frances, co-heiress of T. Grace Smith of
Normanton Turville.

George Stavely = ... (Issue.)	(1) Sarah, = Captain dau. of Gus = Rev. N. Yates (s.p.)	(2) Caroline S., widow of Sir J. Mordaunt.	Captain = William Corbet of Bittes- well Hall (ob. 1847).	(1840) Hon. Emily A., dau. of 4th Viscount Boling- broke.
2 dau.				

Captain Corbet = (1875) Eva C., dau. of Walcote, Leicester (b. 1845).	of Mark Synot, Esq.	Emma E. = (1862) J. Du Plat Taylor, Esq.
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Ada E. Corbet.

Charles Sergison of Consell = (1834) Georgiana, dau. of Hall, Stafford, 1st Dragoon Guards (1803-77).	Hon. Herbert Gardner, son of Alan, 1st Lord Gardner.	Francis (s.p.).	Frances (s.p.).
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Captain Hyde = (1878) Jane, dau. of Sergison (b. 1838).	Isaac Kempson, Esq., of Cotton Hall.	Rev. Walter F. = Mary L. C., dau. of (b. 1845). Mrs B. Durant.
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Herbert C. (b. 1880).

Percy. 2 dau.

Lieut.-Col. Charles Holled = Mary, dau. of Henry (b. 1846). Scott, Esq.	Florence Cornwall.
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ARMS:—Arg., on a bend between 2 unicorns' heads erased az., 3 lozenges or.

CREST:—A unicorn's head erased sa.

MOTTO:—Virtus in arduis.

SMITH OF THINGHILL COURT

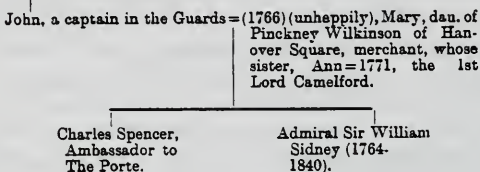
A Smith migrated from Derbyshire in 1760 to Staunton-on-Arrow, Herefordshire. His son was of Hurstley in Kynnersley, and married ... daughter of ... Beaven, Esq., of Monkland. This gentleman had a son, from whom descend the Smiths of Wootton in Almeley; a second son from whom was Smith of Bidney in Dilwyn, whence the Smiths respectively of Monkton, Ocle Pychard, Gathertop, and Hope-under-Dinmore. The third son, John of Kenchester Court (1792-1878) = Honoria Ferrer of Dilwyn and Weobley (1812-98), and by her had (1) John William (b. 1847), now of Thinghill Court, J.P., C.C.; (2) George Henry (b. 1853); (3) Jane Honoria (b. 1850) = 1875, Francis Hawkins, Esq., of Sugwas Court, J.P., C.C., and has issue.

Arms of Smith of Derbyshire, *vide* Vincent's "Derbyshire," 1634: Azure, a chevron between 3 leopards' heads erased or, charged with pellets. Crest uncertain. But Grazebrook gives a grant of Cooke Clarencieux, 1585 (Harl. MSS., 1069), to William Smith, barrister of Derbyshire—viz.: Gules, six lozenges in fesse between three maidens' heads affrontées proper, crined or. Crest:—On a mount vert, a castle or, between two branches proper. And it is to be remarked that either of the above coats differ from that of Smith of Duffield, Derbyshire—viz.: Sable, a fesse dancettée between three lions rampant, each supporting a garb, all or. Probably the coat ascribed by Vincent to four generations prior to 1634 is the true coat of the Derbyshire Smiths, from whom descend the Smiths of Thinghill Court. *N.B.* The term "Court" in the west of England represents "ancient Manor House," as distinguished from any mansion of later erection. Mr J. W. Smith,

the present representative of the family, acquired the estate of Thinghill by purchase from a family named Higgins.

THE DESCENT OF SIR SIDNEY SMITH (THE HERO OF ACRE)

Captain Edward Smith, R.N.
(mortally wounded in the attack on La Guaya, 1743).



SMITH OF LANGUARD

John of Languard = Anne, dau. of Henry Roach, Esq.

Major Henry. Charles Roach (1807-90).

SMITH OF GLOUCESTER

Rev. Martin Stafford Smith = Elizabeth, widow of Bishop Warburton.

John Stafford, composer (1750-1836) (*vide* chapter on "Celebrities of the Name").

SMITH OF TWYFORD, HANTS

George Smith of Twyford (b. circa 1775—d. 1836) = ...

ISSUE.

(1) George of Owslebury (1803-45) = Elizabeth Hewitt of Southsea, and by her had (1) Elizabeth Mary (b. 1835), (2) Sabina (1837-96) = Thomas Prime.

(2) Peter of Barnsworth, Hants (1811-91) = Sarah Ann Janaway, and by her had Elizabeth = Richard Morley; James Francis; William; Kathleen (b. 1871).

(3) Stephen of Owslebury (1813-75) = (1) Elizabeth Doll, (2) Elizabeth Hill, but left no issue.

(4) William of Cheriton (1815-1901) = Mary Hailstone, and by her had Frank John (b. 1841); George (1843-62); Mary Anne (1845-1901) = William Poole of Southampton; Sophia (b. 1861) = Benjamin Mould of Cheriton.

(5) Giles of Alresford (1821-74) = Julia Holland of Alresford, and by her had Henry Frederick (1842-97) = Ellen Goodall of Ropley; George (1843-62) = Kate Sapham; Isabel (b. 1867) = William Wedge of Winchester; Kate (b. 1871) = Edward Wedge of Winchester.

(6) Mary (1805-56) = Richard Thompson.

(7) Ann (1809-74) = William Holdaway.

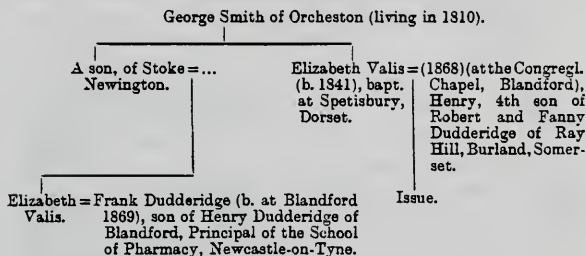
(8) Harriet (1817-85) = Joseph Hobby.

(9) Charlotte (1816-82) = William Pearce.

(10) Sabina (1819-91) = David Turner.

The remarkable characteristic of this Hampshire family is that of being smiths by profession as well as Smiths by name. Within the past half century they have contributed at least a dozen stalwarts to the good old trade of farrier, and it may be affirmed confidently that the late revered Queen boasted no more useful subjects.

SMITH OF ORCHESTON, WILTS



SMITH OF SOUTH SHIELDS

John Smith of South Shields, = Elizabeth, dau. of R. Foster (b. 1746).
a ship's chandler who is said to have worked at Woolwich side by side with Peter the Great of Russia, and who left as an heirloom a Russian wicker-basket, a present from the Czar, which basket is in the possession of his descendant, Bernard P. Scattergood, Esq.

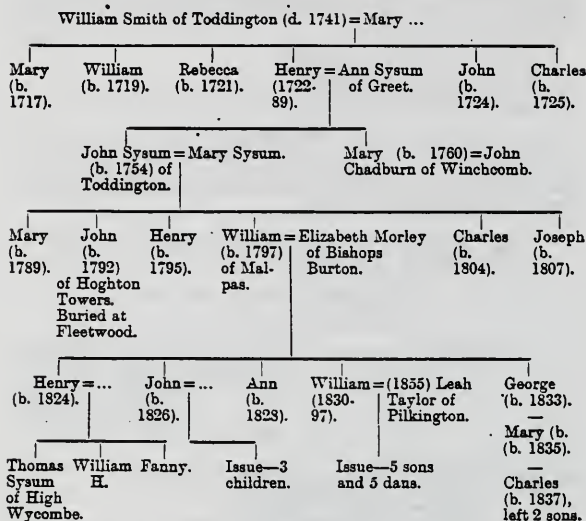
(1) Rev. Thomas Scattergood, = Jane = (2) ..
Minister of the Wesleyan
New Connection.

A son = ..

Bernard P. Scattergood of Leeds, M.I.E.E.

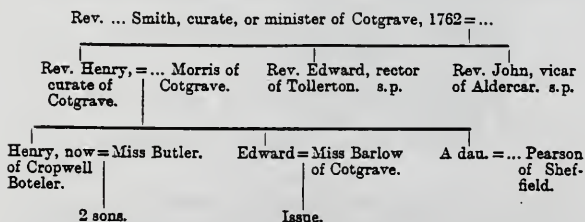
THE SMITH FAMILY

SMITH OF TODDINGTON, GLOUCESTERSHIRE



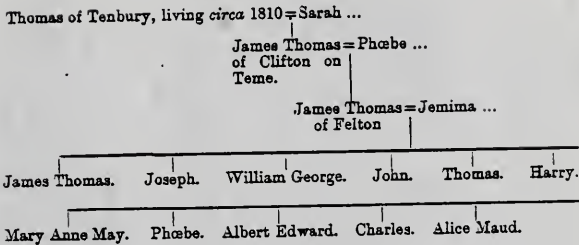
This family for generations were gamekeepers to various noblemen and gentlemen. They appear to have been of good repute, four in succession having been keepers at Toddington Park.

SMITH OF THE GROVE IN CROPWELL BOTELER



Mr Henry Smith, the present Lord of the Manor of Cropwell Boteler, is a J.P., and a well-known breeder of Lincolnshire rams. Although situate in a village from whence sprung the great family of banker Smiths, he does not appear to share their blood; and a member of the latter family has recently repurchased the farm which formed the estate in Cropwell Boteler of the yeoman John, whose son Thomas, marrying Fortune, the daughter of Abel Collin, Cromwell's gunner, settled in Nottingham.

SMITH OF TENBURY



SMITH OF HORSHAM

Charles, son of ... Smith of The Chantry, Horsham, left issue—

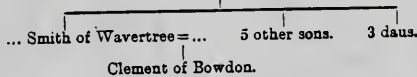
- (1) Rev. Charles Adam, vicar of Macclesfield.
- (2) Robert.
- (3) William Henry.
- (4) George Frederick.
- (5) Edmund James.
- (6) Caroline.
- (7) Maria.
- (8) Sophia.

Edmund James Smith, the youngest son, left issue by ..., dau. of John Noble, Esq., Governor of York Castle—

- (1) Herbert Edmund (b. 1846), educated at Eton. s.p.
- (2) Charles John (b. Jan. 14th, 1848), educated at Harrow.
- (3) Amy Margaret = Spencer Gore, Esq.
- (4) Gertrude Caroline = Col. Shepherd, 9th Norfolk Regiment.
- (5) Arthur Frederick—Wellington, and Trin. Coll. Camb.
- (6) Reginald William—Rugby, and Christ Church, Oxford.
- (7) George Cecil (died 1900).
- (8) Mabel Hannah.
- (9) Harry Griffith.
- (10) Percy Robert.
- (11) Ethel.

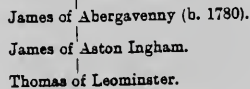
SMITH OF WAVERTREE

David Smith of Wavertree = ... Lathom of Ormskirk.
a Roman Catholic (1779-1850).



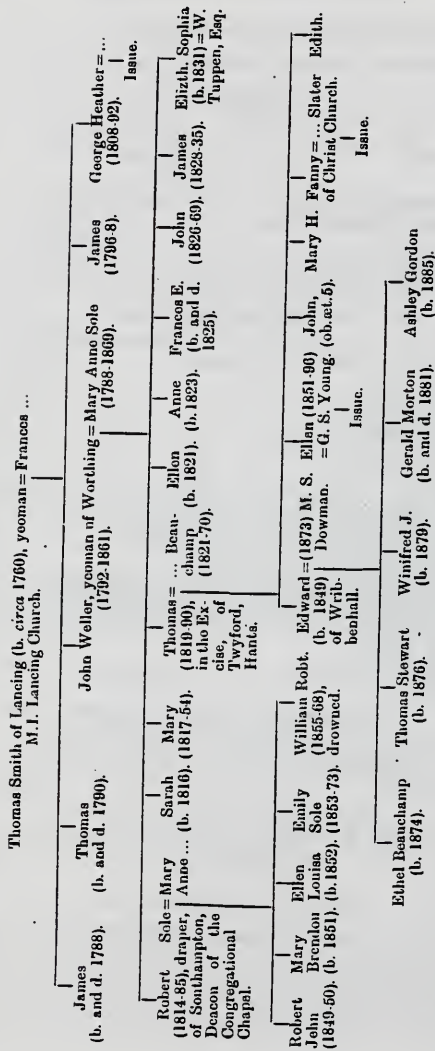
SMITH OF LEOMINSTER

... Smith of Abergavenny (living in 1760).



THE SMITH FAMILY

SMITH OF WRIBBENHALL



Mr Edward Smith of Wribbenhall is a partner in the eminent woollen-drapery firm of Grainger & Smith of Dudley, London, Birmingham, Hanley, Preston, Belfast, and Nottingham, and has taken the lead in promoting social progress in the Midlands, being President of the Temperance League and of the Midland Adult School Association. He is also an active supporter of Congregationalism in Kidderminster.

PEDIGREE OF JOHN SMITH OF PAMPDEN MANOR, FATHER TO LADY MORTON

Drawn from Wood, D. 7.4; Wood, D. S.; St Toll's Register; Wood, E. S., pp. 82 and 85; Churton's "Life of Bishop Smith"; Visitation of Oxon., Harleian Soc.

ARMS.—SMITH OF OXFORD AND HOLLOWAY.—Three coats used by this family taken from the Harleian MSS. in the British Museum:—
 No. 1.—*Argent, a chevron sable, charged with a martlet for difference, between three roses gules.* No. 2.—*Argent, a fesse dancetté, charged with a martlet for difference, between three roses gules.* No. 3.—*Or, a fesse argent between three crescents, a canton ermine, Holloway.* No. 4.—
 Taken from the tomb in Killington Church of Mr John Smith and his wife: *A lozenge parted per pale, for Smith and Holloway.* The dexter side as No. 2 without the martlet. Both sides charged with a crescent for difference.

Smith of Kerdlley or Cuerdley, co. Lane.

William, Bishop of Lincoln.

Robert of Polehouse or Peclhouse, co. Laoc.

Robert, Smith.

Robert, settled in Lincolnshire.
 Two daus. married there.

1st son, Richard = Alice Denton of Widdowes.

(1) Joan, widow of = 2nd son, Thomas, = (2) Anne, dau. of Robert baker and cook West of Hemley-on-Christ Church (d. 1627).
 Thanes.

(1) Rose Buckner, = 4th son, Thomas Smith, = (2) Alice, dau. of John, M.A., of Christ Church, = Ann or Magdalen, dau. of Cooley, bap. in near. at St Toll's, brewer, alderman, and Thomas Holloway of St Toll's, 1576. 1553, d. 1582. Mayor of Oxford (d. of Abingdon. 1601).

Thomas, d. 1602, d. at Killington, 1654.
 Mar. to Will. Walmisley of Cruchat, Wor.

From these two were descended the Smiths of St Aldate's.

Anne = Sir Will. Morton, Mar. at St. Toll's, 1629.

Will. d. s. p. 1626.

1 son, Gervase.

Thomas = Margaret Wilmoat, Mar. at St Toll's, 1622.

Oliver, 2nd son, bap. at St Toll's, 1584.

John = Elizabeth Rosworth of Oxford. Mar. 1672, at St Toll's.

John. Peter. Thomas. Will. Katherine = Thomas Mynston or Wystem of Chipping Norton, chandler.

Agnes = Ralph Flexay, Mayor of Oxford. Mar. at St. Toll's, 1579.

Margaret or Mary.

SMITH OF STOKE DOYLE AND OUNDLE

John Smith of Stoke Doyle, living in the eighteenth century, was twice married. He left, with others, a son, John of Stoke Doyle, contemporary, and presumably kinsman, of Thomas Smith of the Chapter House, concerning whom presently.

By Mary Morris of Stoke Doyle the younger John Smith had (A) John, D.L. and J.P., of Northants, who married (1) Miss Staples, but by her had no issue. He married (2) Sarah B. E. Smith (*vide infra*), daughter of Thomas Smith of the Chapter House, by Sarah Sellon, and by her had (1) Sarah M. = Charles Cowdell; (2) John William = Editha Hume, and by her had (a) Ruth M. = Rev. W. R. Frith; (b) Sarah L. = Rev. W. W. Baillie; (c) John H. = Mary Taylor; (d) George, died in infancy; (e) Edmund P.; (f) Marian H.; (g) Helen E.; (h) Frederick H.; (i) Margaret A.; (3) Emma S. = Rev. C. H. Bingham; (4) Edward, died in infancy; (5) George Percival, J.P., D.L. for Herefordshire, who assumed the name of Percival in addition to Smith, and married Martha, daughter of G. Capron, Esq. of Southwick Hall, by whom he had (a) Martha B.; (b) Mary L. = Colonel Strong of Hodson's Horse; (c) Ellen G.; (d) Alice H.; (e) Edith H. = R. L. Howard; (f) Rev. H. P. = Elizabeth M. Parker; (g) Capron H. (ob. 1860), M.L., Eaton Bishop; (h) Dorothy M. A. = C. S. Hoare; (i) Ethel F. = Rev. J. Cropper; (j) Evelyn E.; (6) Elizabeth E. = R. G. B. Sellon; (7) Paulina L.; (8) Herbert S., s.p.; (9) Anna H. = Rev. G. H. Capron of Southwick Hall, Oundle. (B) Thomas = Ann York. (C) Ann = Richard Tibbits. (D) Elizabeth = Gervase Tibbits. (E) Frederick = Helen, daughter of Rev. R. M. Boulton, Vicar of Barnwell. (F) William = Ann Morris, and by her had John of Babbacombe = Helen Somerset, of the Beaufort family.

We now revert to Thomas Smith of the Chapter House. By Sarah Sellon he had (1) Thomas Sellon, s.p.; (2) Sarah Bridget, who married John Smith of Stoke Doyle (*vide supra*); (3) Anna S. M. = Thomas A. Cock; (4) Peter Baker, Captain R.N., who assumed his mother's name (Sellon). By his first wife Priscilla L., daughter of Rev. S. White, Rector of Clerkenwell, he had (a) Anna = Rev. R. Jorves; (b) William = Margaret, daughter of A. Storer, Esq. of Purley Park, Herts, and by her had Rev. William S. = Margaret Turner; Katherine A.; Priscilla L.; Stephanie; Stephen W. = Mary A. M'Dougal; Cicely; Anthony G.; Herbert P.; (c) Lydia, s.p. Captain Sellon = (2) Patty Pybus of Bath, s.p.; (5) Rev. Edward J., Rector of Stanmore = Anna, daughter of Rev. S. White; (6) George = Maria De la C. Navarro; (7) Elizabeth L. = Percival N. Johnson; (8) Paulina = (i) Rev. R. Whittington, (ii) Rev. R. Watts; (9) Baker P., barrister = Caroline Henna.

ARMS OF SMITH OF OUNDLE (*vide Grazebrook*):—*Per chevron gu. and arg., in chief two garbs or, in base a horse's head erased of the first.*

CREST:—*Within an annulet gu., a garb or.*

MOTTO:—*Honeste fortiter.*

PEDIGREE OF DR SMITH, PROVOST OF
QUEEN'S COLLEGE

ARMS:—*A shield of nine quarterings. 1. Smith, as on the hatchments in Kidlington Church. 2. Plantagenet, within a bordure gobonné, and a canton. 3. Worn out. 4. Ermine, on a canton argent a cross Calvary. 5. Argent, a lion rampant sable. 6. Gules, three lucies hauriant argent. 7. Sable, three escallop shells, within a bordure engrailed argent. 8. Sable, three covered cups argent. 9. Or, two bars gules, in dexter corner a mullet pierced.*

This shield is over the tablet to Dr Joseph Smith and his wife.

ENGLISH PEDIGREES

171

John Smith of Knaresboro', died 38 Elizabeth = ... Tolson.

Matthew Smith, of Knaresbro', = Anne Roundle, dau. of an
co. York, one of the Council of the North (d. 1640).
Alderman of Leeds.

William Smith, M.A., of Clare Coll., = Elizabeth, dau. of Giles Wetherall,
Camb., rector of Ingleton, Yorks. of Stockton-on-Tees.

5th son, Joseph Smith, M.A., of Oxford = Mary, dau., and co-heiress with
(1696), D.D., Provost of Queen's (1730). Barbara Wilson, of Henry Low-
Born at Lowther, 10th October 1670. ther, Esq., of Ingleton Hall
Died in Oxford, 1736, aged 66. (d. 1745). Buried at Kidlington.

Anne = Major James Hargreaves of Oxford, bur. at Kidlington, 1733.

Rev. Joseph Smith Hargreaves, buried at Kidlington; 1907.

(1) Lydia, only child of Joshua Barnay, late of Walthamstow, Essex, merchant. She died 25th Jan. 1745, and was buried in chancel at Kidlington.

(2) Elizabeth, only dau. of James Bouchier, LL.D., of Hanborough, and of Elizabeth Harris (parents buried in St Michael's, Oxford), married in Queen's College, Dec. 1750, buried at Kidlington, 18th July 1777.

Mary Fleming,
d. April 1742

Joseph,
d. April 3, 1743.

Elizabeth, born at Hanborough, 16th Aug. 1751, died July 12, 1757.

Mary Anne, born in Magdalen Coll., Oxford, 1752, bur. at Kidlington, 1752.

Mary, born in Oxford, (1733) Captain George Anson Nurt. 1753, died bur. in Greenwich Hospital.

Three sons and one daughter.

Joseph Bouchier, * born in Oxford, 1753, matriculated at Queen's Coll., 1775 = daughter of Lord Coventry, no issue.

Harris, born in Oxford, 1761 † = a Miss Bouchier, no issue.

Susanna, born in Oxford, 1762 (Both died unmarried.)

Elizabeth, born in Oxford, 1763.

Thomas, born in Oxford, 1766, bur. at Kidlington, infant.

[Part of the above pedigree supplied by the courtesy of Dr Magrath, Provost of Queen's College.]

* In *The Gentleman's Magazine*, Dec. 29, 1822, occurs the following: "While on a visit to the Earl of Coventry, at Worcester, John 'Bouchier' Smith, Esq. He, while sealing a letter, was attacked with spasms in the chest, which in a few moments terminated his existence."

† In Burke's "Ext. Baronetage," under "Sidley," Harris Smith is said to have been admitted to Winchester College about 1772 as Founder's Kin.

SMITH *ALS* EARDLEY, *ALS* LEFEVRE, BARTS.

Thomas Smith of Hadley, Middlesex (whose ancestors of the name of Lefevre came from France, *temp.* Elizabeth, and assumed the cognomen of Smith), died in 1740, leaving an only son,

- Thomas Smith of Hadley, merchant (ob. 1744)=Culling, sister and co-heir of John Horne, Esq., Governor of Bombay, leaving issue,
1. Thomas of Evesham, Worcester (ob. without male issue, 1798), leaving two daughters, Louisa and Harriet.
 2. Culling, created a baronet.
 3. William, a captain in the E.L.C.'s naval service = Sarah, daughter of Humphry Sumner, D.D., Provost of King's College, Cambridge, and had issue—Sumner, in holy orders; William Richard, R.N.; Sarah=Rev. W. Stackhouse of Modbury, Devon; Anna-Maria, and Charlotte.
 4. Charles, Governor of Madras=(1) Elizabeth Carvalho (of the Portuguese family of Pombal), by whom he had a son, Charles, an officer of the 59th Foot, who died at Gibraltar; and (2) Zabier Charlotte, daughter of James Law, Esq. (of the Laws of Lauriston), by whom he had a son,

Culling Charles=(1799) Lady Anne Fitzroy, widow of the Hon. Henry Fitzroy, and daughter of Garret Wellesley, Earl of Mornington, by whom he had Frederick and Emily Frances=(1822) Henry, Duke of Beaufort. Mr Culling Charles Smith died May 26, 1853.
 5. Anne, died unmarried.
 6. Elizabeth=John Munro, D.D., and died 1802.
 7. Maria=Rev. John Burrows, LL.D.
 8. Frances=Rev. Charles Jeffreys Cottrell.

The second son,

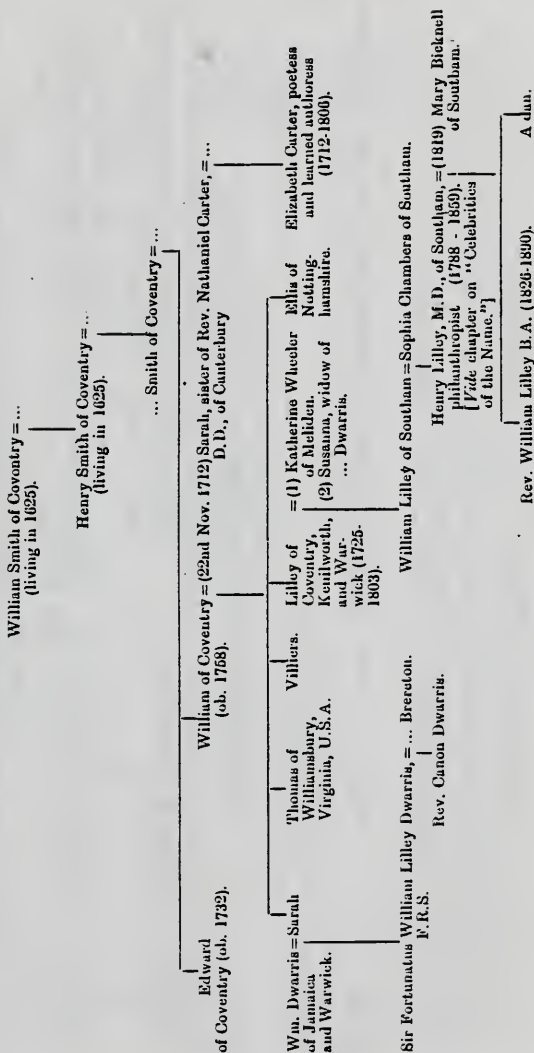
1. Culling Smith, Esq. (1731-1812), created baronet December 20, 1802. He=Mary, daughter of John Burrows, and sister of Rev. Dr Burrows, Rector of Hadley and St Clement Danes, Middlesex, by whom (who died April 5, 1782) he had (with a daughter Louisa=Rev. Thomas Rivett of Maresfield, Sussex) an only surviving son, Culling.
2. Sir Culling (b. 1769)=(September 22, 1792) Charlotte Elizabeth, co-heiress of Sampson,* Lord Eardley, by whom (who died September 15, 1826) he had Culling Eardley, third baronet; Maria Charlotte=(October 30, 1826) Rev. Eardley Childers, who died at Nice in 1831; and Louisa Selina (ob. 1852).
3. Sir Culling-Eardley Smith (assumed the names and arms of Eardley in lieu of Smith, 1847) (b. 1805)=Isabella, daughter of Carr of Eshott, and by her had Eardley Gideon Culling, Frances Selina, Isabella Maria.

DESCENT OF THE DEAN OF CHRIST CHURCH

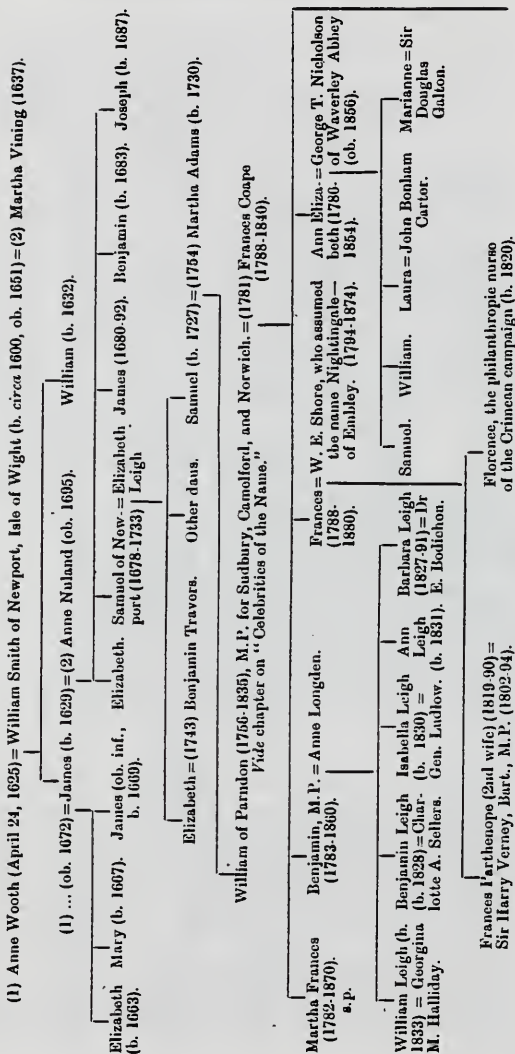
By Christian, daughter of Rev. E. Pain of Winchester, Samuel Smith of Westminster, an alleged descendant of the Regicide (Henry Smith of Withcote), had Rev. Samuel, LL.D., Headmaster and Prebendary of Westminster, Prebendary of Peterborough, Rector, Patron, and Squire of Dry Drayton, Cambs. (1731-1841), whose son, Very Rev. Samuel, D.D. (1765-1841), became Dean of Christ Church and Prebendary of Durham. His son, Rev. Charles, M.A., Christ Church (1817-55), was Vicar of E. Garston and Rector of Boothby, and his son, Rev. C. Fullerton, M.A., Christ Church (b. 1848), is now Vicar of Lund, Lanc.

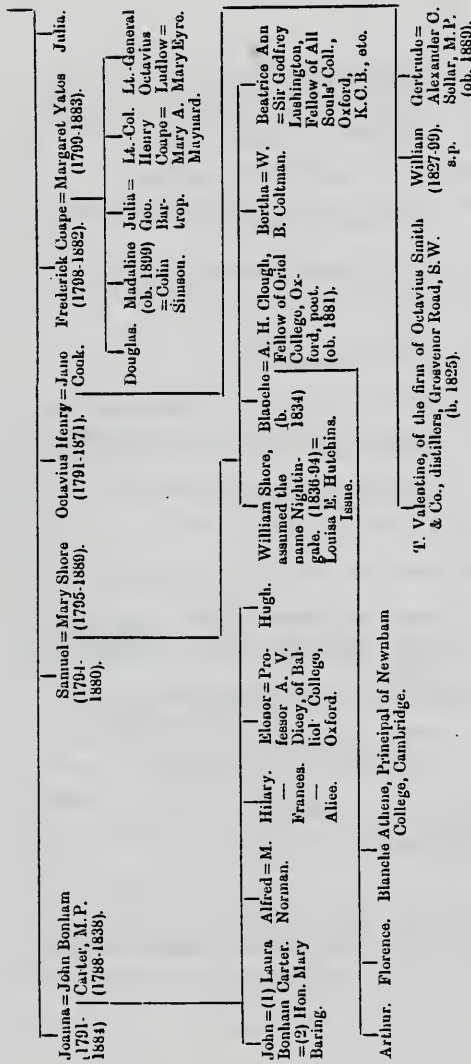
* Sir Sampson Gideon of Spalding, created Bart., 1759, and Lord Eardley, 1789, left as co-heiresses (1) Maria Mason=George W. Lord Saye and Sele; (2) Charlotte=Culling Smith, afterwards Sir Culling Smith; and (3) Selina=Childers of Cantley.

SMITH OF SOUTHAM AND COVENTRY



SMITH OF THE ISLE OF WIGHT AND PARNDON





The above pedigree, of more than common interest, including as it does the names of Arthur Hugh Clough, the poet, and Miss Florence Nightingale, has been compiled, first, from entries in two family Bibles, signed respectively by James Smith (b. 1629) and Martha Frances Smith (b. circa 1784); secondly, from data courteously supplied by Miss Clough, the Principal of Newnham College, from Mr. Travers of Warrington, and Mr. L. H. Shoro Nightingale.

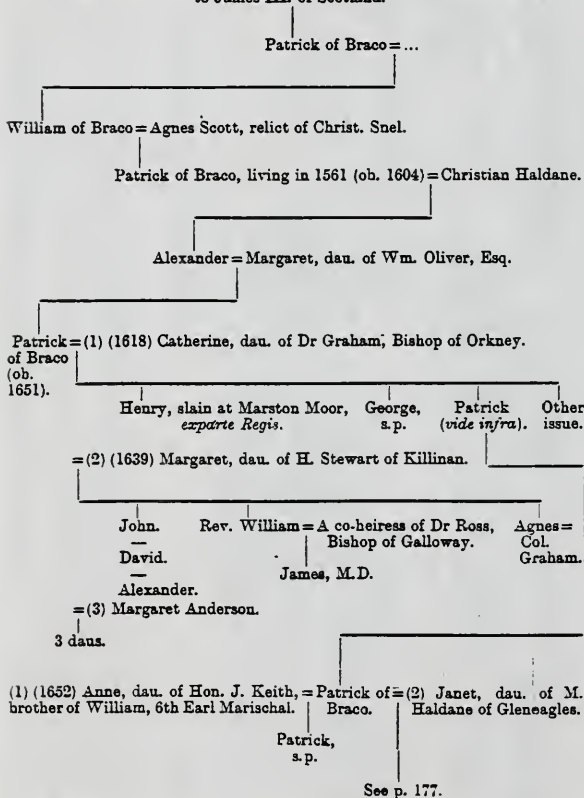
The family originally were seated at Newport, in the Isle of Wight. Samuel (b. 1678), coming to London, founded the House of Smith, later Smith and Travers, and now Travers, of Chesnut and Cannon Street, and its representative, William Smith, M.P. (1756-1835), acquired the estate of Farnham, in Essex. Portraits by Zolnay of that gentleman as a boy, and of his father, Samuel, remain in the possession of Mr. Travers of Warrington. For a full account of the Cloughs of Plas-Clough, see "The Smiths of Doncaster," by H. Ecrovold Smith.

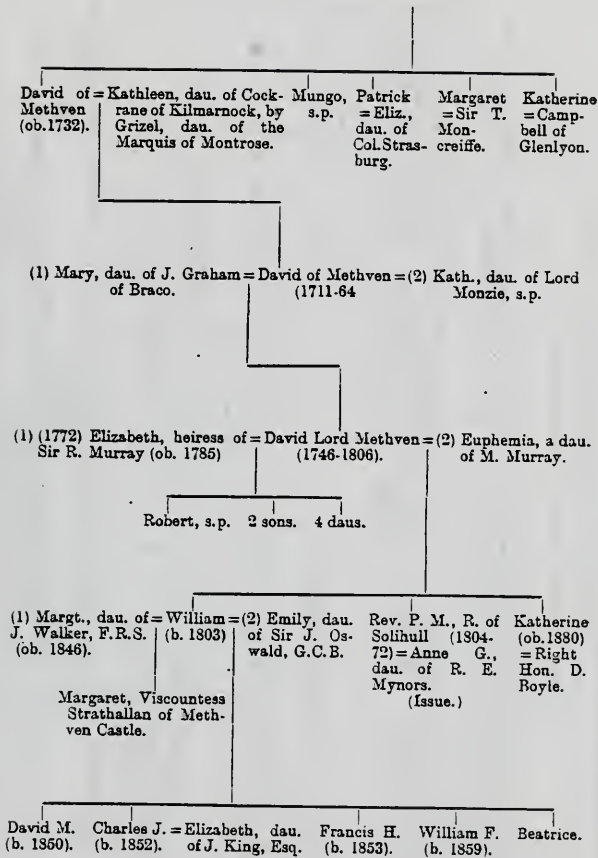
CHAPTER VIII

SCOTTISH PEDIGREES

SMYTHE OF METHVEN CASTLE

Thomas Smythe or Smithe, M.D., living in 1477, Principal Physician to James III. of Scotland.





ARMS of Smythe of Methven Castle:—*Az.*, a burning cup between 2 chess-rooks in fesse or.

CREST:—*A dolphin haurient proper.*

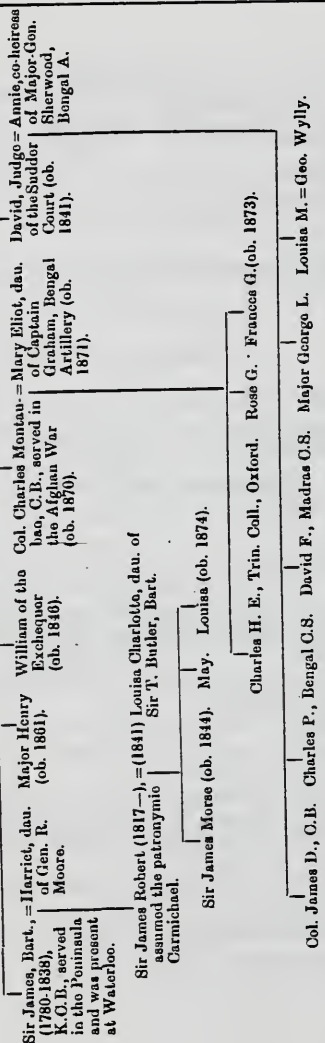
MOTTO:—*Mediis tranquillus in undis.*

SMYTH OF ATHERNIE

James Smyth, of the House of Mothveo = Anne, dau. of Alexander Watson of Athenrie, by Margaret, dau. of Lord Lindsay (*de jure*), and sister of David, last Baron of Edzell.

Margaret, eldest co-heiress = Thomas Carmichael.

James Carmichael Smyth, M.D., heir general of the Lindsays of Edzell, = Mary, dau. of Geo. Elton, Esq., of Nether Hall, Ledbury.

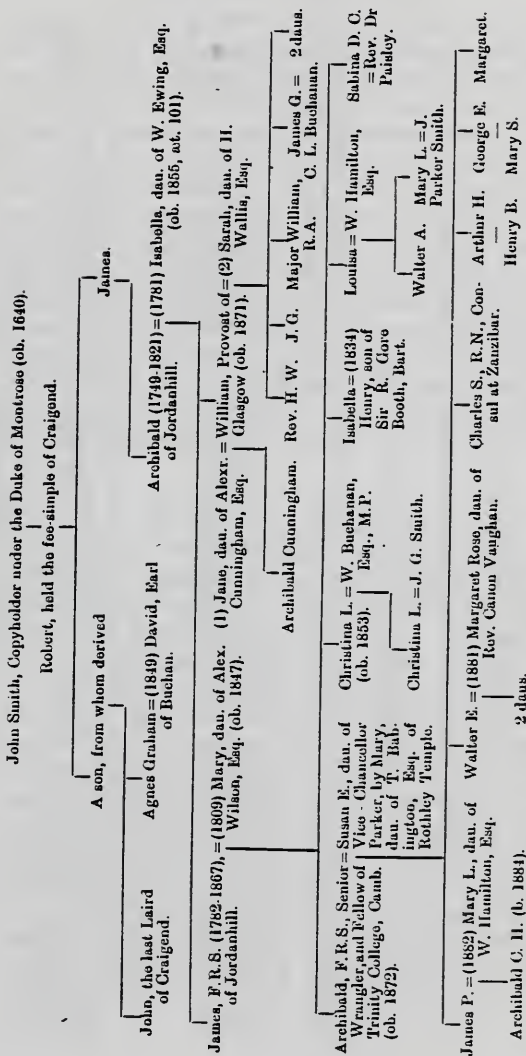


Major Robert, 93rd Highlanders. Captain Mark, Madras Cavalry. Major-Gen. George Monro, Maris = Alex. Monro, M.D., President of the R. Coll. of Physicians.

Arms of Smyth of Athenrie:—*Az., a cup arg., flames of fire issuant ppr., between 2 chess rooks or within a bordure or supporters. Dexter, a chevalier armed, plumed on the helmet with 3 feathers arg. sinister, a horse arg. furnished gu. Motto:—Toujours prest.*

For the lineage of the Carmichaels, Barons, see Burke's "Peerage and Baronetage." (See also "Smyth of Methven," *supra*.) This family claims the dormant peerages of Earl of Hyndford, Viscount Inghiberry and Nemphtar, and Baron Carmichael of Carmichael.

SMITH OF CRAIGEND



ABAS:—*Os*, a chevron erm. between 2 crescents in chief and a garb in base or, within a border engrailed or.

QUEST:—*An eagle's head eraxal ducally joryet or.* Motto:—*Macte!*

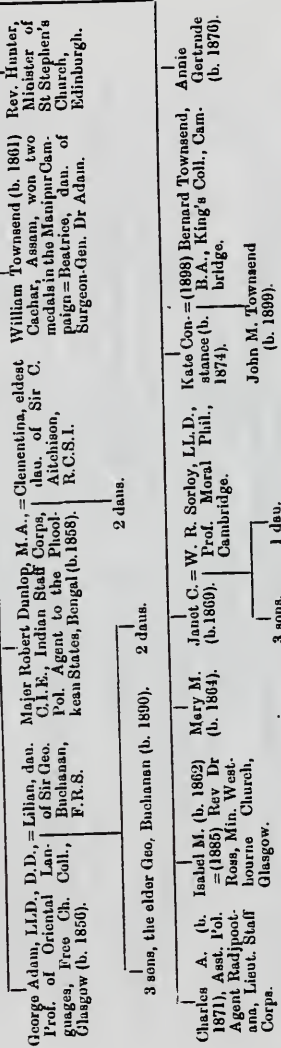
SMITH OF RESTALRIG

George of that ilk (1706-1824) = Robina Wise.

Adam, present at the Battle of the Nile, where he lost a leg = ... 2 sons. 2 daus.

(1) Isabella Anderson = Adam (1809-58) = (2) Matilda Taylor.

(1) Janet Colquhoun (1833-88), only dau. of Robert, and grandaun. = George (b. 1833), = (2) Mary, dau. of the late W. Mackintosh of Inverness, and sister of the Right Hon. Lord Kyllachy, LL.D., of Dr. Alexander Adam, Rector of the High School, Edinburgh. C.I.E., LL.D. Senator of the College of Justice.



George Smith (b. 1833), LL.D., C.I.E., etc., etc., the father of this numerous and distinguished progeny, has had a very distinguished career. He was Principal of Doveton College, Calcutta, editor of *The Friend of India*, Indian correspondent of the *Times*, editor of "Annals of Indian Administration," and was created C.I.E. Jan. 1, 1877, for his valuable services to the Indian Empire. He is also the biographer of Dr Carey, the missionary, Henry Martyn, Bishop Heber, Dr John Wilson, Indian Philanthropist, Dr Duff, Stephen Hislop, and Dr Somerville, and has further written "The Student's Geography of India," "The Conversion of India," "Twelve Indian Statesmen," and "A Short History of Christian Missions." The university of Edinburgh conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL.D. in 1878.

SMITH OF PAISLEY

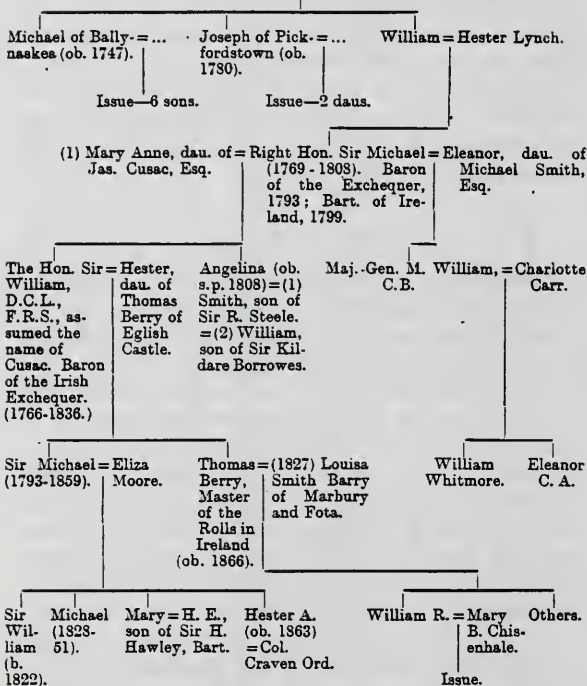
James Smith of Paisley, the founder of this line = (1730) Jean, daughter of ... Renfrew, Esq., and by her had James, known as "Citizen Smith" of Paisley (1769-1847) = Henrietta, daughter of ... Taylor, Esq. By her, with others who were styled collectively J. & H. Smith & Co., Manufacturing Chemists of Edinburgh, he had James (1792-1889) = Annie, daughter of ... Preston, Esq. Their son James (1816-86), established the eminent firm of ironmasters, Smith & Wellstood, and by her had William Macadam Smith (b. 1860), who, retiring from business in 1896, purchased the estate of Abbotsfield in Wiveliscombe. He = (1883) Helena Jane, daughter of ... Ross, Esq., and by her had Robina Metta; Dorothy Wells; Ida Jean. Mr Macadam Smith is a J.P. for Somerset and a Commissioner of Supply for Lanarkshire.

CHAPTER IX

IRISH PEDIGREES

SMITH, LATER CUSAC-SMITH, BARTS.

Joseph Smith of Kilbride=(1680) Elizabeth Wilkinson.



ARMS:—Quarterly 1 and 4 (for Smith). Arg. on a bend between 2 unicorns' heads erased az., armed or, 3 lozenges of the last. 2 and 3 (for Cusac). Per pale or and az. a fesse counterchanged.

SUPPORTERS:—*Dexter, A merman sa. crined and garnished or, bearing in his exterior hand a trident of the second. Sinister, A mermaid sa. crined and garnished or, and bearing in her exterior hand a mirror ppr., framed and handled of the second.*

CREST:—*In a ducal coronet or a unicorn's head az. armed or.*

MOTTO:—*En Dieu est mon espoir.*

THE SMYTHS OF GAYBROOK AND BALLYNATRAY

There are two great Irish houses of this name—viz., of Gaybrook, with its branches, and of Ballynatray, with its branches.

(A.) The Gaybrook line commences with William, who migrated to County Down from Rosedale Abbey, York, *temp.* James I. He married Mary, a granddaughter of Sir Thomas Cusac, Irish Lord Chancellor. His grandson James, by Sarah Dawson, had Rev. Currell Smyth, whose second son, Captain Ralph of Ballymacastle, Antrim, by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir R. Hawkesworth, had with Thomas, whence the Drumcree Smyths, the Right Rev. William, Bishop of Kilmore. He married Mary, daughter of Chief-Justice Sir John Percy, and had with William, whence Smythe of Barbavilla, Archdeacon James, who married Catherine, daughter of Dr Vesey, Archbishop of Tuam. By her he had Ralph, of whom anon; Edward, Rev. James of Bath, William = Charlotte, daughter of Captain Stewart, and had issue—(1) James = Miss J. Ryan. Their son, the Rev. W. St John, Chancellor of Down = Mary, daughter of H. Mant, and had issue; (2) Ralph = A. St G., daughter of Rev. T. A. Brown, and had issue—(a) William, who by Mary, daughter of R. Chambers, Esq., of Whitbourne Court, had Edward St George = Marie, daughter of Mons. De Liguères; and Mary St George = Rev. W. G. G. Austin, Demy of Magdalen, son of the late Bishop of Antigua; (b) Thomas Graham; (c) Colonel

Ralph. The elder son of Archdeacon Smith—viz., Ralph, High Sheriff of West Meath, 1766 = Judith, daughter of Rh. T. Cramer, Esq., and by her had Ralph of Gaybrook — Sheriff, 1790 = (2) Hannah M., and by her had, with others, Ralph of Gaybrook (1800-27), who, dying without issue, was succeeded by his next brother, Robert of Gaybrook (1801-78), Sheriff of West Meath, 1830 = Henrietta F., daughter of Right Rev. Dr Alexander, Bishop of Meath; and by her had (1) Ralph, his successor; (2) Robert S. (b. 1837) = Christina Macpherson, and has issue, Ralph John; (3) Col. James (b. 1829) = Lucy H., daughter of G. N. Purdon, Esq.; and three daughters. Mr Ralph Smith (b. 1831), late captain 17th Regiment, High Sheriff 1879 = 1861, Hon. Selina Constance, daughter of Kenelm, seventeenth Lord Somerville, Admiral R.N.

Arms of Smyth of Gaybrook:—Arg. on a bend between 2 unicorns' heads coupé az., 3 lozenges or. Crest:—Out of a ducal coronet or a unicorn's head az. Motto:—Exaltabit honore.

From the parent stem of Gaybrook issue the Smyths of Drumcree, *e.g.* Thomas of Drumcree, by Elizabeth Hawkesworth, had, with others, William of Drumcree, who married Mary, niece of Dr King, Archbishop of Dublin. By her he had, with Ralph, whence the Smyths of Glananea, Thomas of Drumcree, who = (1) Alice, daughter of Thomas Nugent, Esq. By her he had William, his successor. He = (2) Miss Purefoy, and = (3) Martha, daughter of Archdeacon Hutchinson, by whom he had a son, Thomas H. Smyth, of whom anon. His elder son, William, M.P. for West Meath, and High Sheriff 1770 = (1) Maria, sister to Sir W. Synot, and by her had (1) Robert, his heir; (2) Anne = Hon. R. Rochfort. He married (2) Miss Maxwell, and by her had William M., J. P., of Drumbeg; James; threedaughter.

Mr Smyth, who died in 1827, was succeeded by his son Robert of Drumcree, Sheriff 1823, M.P. for West Meath County, 1826. He = Elizabeth, widow of Major Snodgrass, and sister of Col. Clones, by whom he had Alicia Maria Eliza, wife of Gen. the Hon. Sir Leicester Curzon, youngest son of the first Earl Howe, High Sheriff for West Meath 1872, who, by royal license, 1866, assumed the name and arms of Smyth. This distinguished officer was Military Secretary to Lord Raglan in the Crimean war, Commander-in-Chief South Africa 1880, and Governor of the Cape 1883.

Smyth of Ballynegall descends directly from Thomas Hutchinson Smyth, *vide supra*, son of Thomas of Drumcree, by Archdeacon Hutchinson. He = 1796, Abigail, daughter of J. Hamilton, Esq. of Belfast, by whom he had, with others, Rev. Thomas (b. 1796) = 1832, Mary A., daughter of A. T. Gibbons, Esq., H.E.I.C.S., by whom he had, with others, Thomas James of Ballynegall, High Sheriff 1858, late captain Westmeath Rifles = 1864, Bessie, fourth daughter of Edward Anketell Jones, Esq., by whom he had Thomas G. H. (b. 1865); Ellinor M. H.; M. G. A. H.—Arms of Smyth of Drumcree, the same as Smyth of Gaybrook, with a canton erm. for difference, quartering Curzon.—Arms of Smyth of Ballynegall, the same as those of Smyth of Gaybrook.

Another branch of the Gaybrook stock is Smyth of Glananea. Ralph, second son of William of Drumcree, by Mary King, purchased the estate of Glananea. He married in 1749, Jane, co-heiress of Anthony Walsh, Esq., by whom he had William Thomas, who = Lucinda, daughter of the Right Hon. T. Loftus, and by her left, with others, Ralph of Glananea (1786-1839), who married Jane, a daughter of T. W. Fitzgerald, Esq., and by her had William Edward of Glananea, High Sheriff 1878, who married in 1880,

Margaret A. M., daughter of H. M. Smythe of Barbavilla, Esq.—Arms of Smyth of Glananea, the same as those of Smyth of Gaybrook.

Yet another offshoot of the Smyths of Gaybrook exists in Smythe—with the final “e—” of Barbavilla, *e.g.* William of Barbavilla (b. 1693) was the youngest son of the Right Rev. William Smyth, Bishop of Kilmore. He married in 1712 Barbara, daughter of Sir G. Ingoldsby, second Baronet, whose wife, Elizabeth Cromwell, was first cousin of Oliver. His heir, Ralph (1716-90) = Anne, daughter of D. Clarke, Esq., by whom, with others, he had William (1761-1812), who, by Catherine, daughter of W. M. Ogle, Esq., M.P., had, with Ralph his heir, William M., M.P. for Drogheda = 1815, Lady Isabella Howard, daughter of William, third Earl of Wicklow, and had issue; Henry of Newtown = F. B. Cooke, and had issue; Rev. John = Harriet, daughter of Rev. J. Wyatt, and had issue; 3 daughters. Ralph Smythe (1786-1815) = Eliza, daughter of M. Lyster, Esq., and by her had (1) William Barlow = Lady Emily Monck; (2) Henry Mathew of Barbavilla = 1855, Maria, daughter of Captain, and sister of Sir Charles Coote, Bart., by whom he had (1) Captain William Lyster, R.A. = Agnes M. H., daughter of H. W. Litton, Esq.; (2) Margaret A. M. = W. E. Smyth, Esq., of Glananea, *vide supra*; (3) Ada M. = (1) C. Bailey, Esq.; (2) J. H. Dodgson, Esq. (4) L. E. Lyster; (5) F. M. Lyster; (6) L. L. Lyster. (3) Major Frederick = Ellen, daughter of B. Johnson, Esq., of Newcastle, and has issue.—Arms of Smythe of Barbavilla same as those of Smyth of Gaybrook.

(B.) The Ballynacray line commences with Sir Richard Smyth, *temp.* Elizabeth, who married Mary, sister of Richard Boyle, first Earl of Cork, and by her had, with Catharine = W. F. Supple, ancestor of the

De Capell Brookes, Barts., and two other daughters, Sir Percy of Ballynatray, knighted 1629, Governor of Youghal. He married (1) Mary, daughter of R. Meade, Esq., and by her had Mabella = Sir H. Tynte, M.P.; Jean = B. Ussher, Esq., whose daughter = Francis Smyth of Rathcoursey; Sir Percy = (2) Isabella, daughter of A. Ussher, Esq., and by her had, with William, his heir, Boyle, M.P., s.p.; Percy, s.p.; Richard; John; four daughters.

His elder surviving son William having the estate of Headborough, he bequeathed Ballynatray to his next son, Richard. By his second wife, Alice, daughter of Richard Grice, Esq., he had Grice of Ballynatray = Gertrude, daughter of W. Burton, Esq., whose son, Richard of Ballynatray (1706-68), by Penelope, daughter of J. Bateman, Esq. (his second wife), had, with others, (1) Richard, s.p.; (2) Grice = 1795, Mary Broderick, daughter of H. Mitchell, Esq., and by her had, with Richard, his heir, (1) Henry M., ancestor of Smyth of Castle Widenham; (2) Rev. G. Blakeney; (3) Rowland; (4) Sir John Rowland, K.C.B., General, and Colonel of the 6th Dragoon Guards = Hon. C. A. Abbot, daughter of Charles, first Lord Tenterden, and by her had a daughter, who married her cousin, the fourth Lord Tenterden; (5) Helen = H. Wallis, Esq.; (6) Penelope = The Prince of Capua, and dying, left a son, F. F. B., Prince of Capua; (7) Gertrude = 1840, William L., first Lord Dinorben. Their daughter = 1871, Sir Arundel Neave, Bart., and dying 1877, left Sir T. L. Neave, Bart., and other issue.

Richard, the heir (1796-1846) = Hon. H. St L., daughter of Hayes, second Lord Doneraile, and had by her Charlotte M. of Ballynatray = Hon. C. W. Moore, second son of Stephen, third Earl of Mountcashell, and has issue—(1) Richard Charles Moore = 1884, Helen S., daughter of Rev. W. Makellar; (2)

Harriette G. I. = Captain Holroyde, and has issue; (3), Charlotte A. L. R. The Hon. C. W. Moore assumed by royal licence the name and arms of Smyth, and served as High Sheriff for Waterford, 1862.

The Ballynatray line bear the arms of the Gaybrook line, with a crescent for difference.

Crest:—Out of a ducal coronet or a demi-bull salient arg. armed and unguled or, and charged with a crescent gu. for difference. Motto:—Cum plenâ magis.

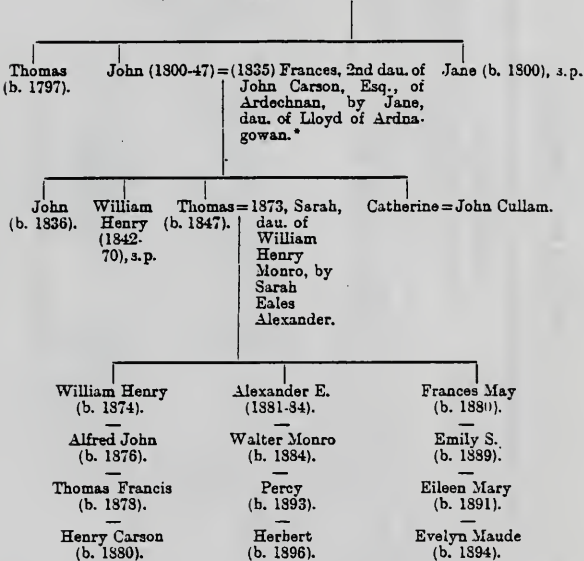
The actual senior line of Ballynatray is that of Headborough (M.I. in the ruined cathedral of Ardmore). It will be remembered that William, son of Sir Percy of Ballynatray was assigned the estate of Headborough. By Anne, daughter of Richard Smyth of Bridgfield, Cork, he had, with others, Percy of Headborough = Elizabeth, daughter of J. Jervois, Esq. By her he had William, who, dying s.p. in 1794, bequeathed Headborough to the son of his third sister Anne, who had married Hibernicus Scott. Percy Scott Smith, Esq. = Sarah, daughter of S. Kingston, Esq. of Bandon, and by her had William, s.p.; Rev. Percy, who, by Catherine, daughter of J. Odell, Esq., had Percy, High Sheriff for Waterford, 1872 = 1868, Mary, daughter of R. P. Maxwell, Esq. of Finnabrogue, and by her has Percy R. E. (b. 1870); Cecil E. (b. 1871); Robert R. (b. 1875); Ethel Maud; Louisa M. K.—Arms:—The same as those of Gaybrook. Crest:—As of Ballynatray, and motto.

A third offshoot of the Ballynatray line is that of Castle Widenham. Henry Mitchell, second son of Grice Smyth of Ballynatray = Priscilla Widenham, daughter of John Creagh, Esq., by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Widenham of Castle Widenham. By her he had Grice R., s.p.; Lieut. Percy C., killed at Lucknow, 1858; Henry John Widenham of Castle Widenham; Mary = E. Shelley, Esq., of Avington Park; Elizabeth = John Glover, Esq.; Penelope =

Maximilian Grant, Esq., 2nd Life Guards; Priscilla = B. H. Heathcote, Esq., of Raleigh. Henry J. Widenham Smyth, Esq. (b. 1834) = 1864, Emily M., daughter of Abraham W. Robarts, Esq., of Roehampton, who died, s.p., 1865.—Arms of Smyth of Widenham:—The same as those of Headborough, but quartering Grice, Rogers, and Mitchell. Crest and motto also the same.

SMYTH OF DURPARK—LEITRIM

John Smyth of Durpark (b. 1756) = Catherine Rourke.



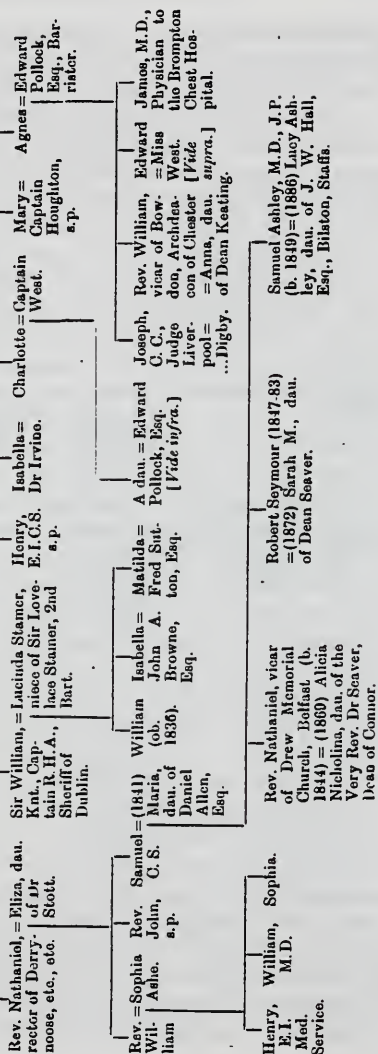
* The Lloyds of Ardnagowan were related to Oliver Goldsmith, whose grandmother was a Lloyd of that ilk, and who was born in the Parish of Smithhill, *ais* Ardnagowan. The last Lloyd of Ardnagowan was in Holy Orders, and held the benefice of Anchrin. He was assassinated in 1847 as he was returning from the performance of divine service. His father was Robert Jones Lloyd, and it is noteworthy that he baptised all the Carson family, though they were not parishioners of his.

SMITH OF CORBALLIS

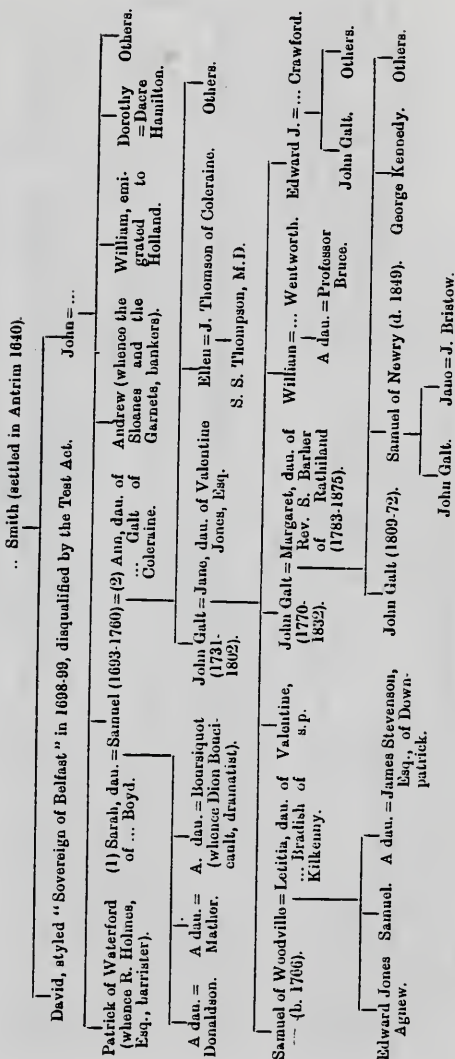
... Smith, a follower of King William III., was seized of Corballis in Queen's Co.—circa 1601.

... Smith of Corballis = ...

William of Lisburn = Isabella Higginson.
(ob. 1811).



SMITH OF BELFAST



This family were leading Presbyterians of Belfast, and great benefactors to that religious communion. Family portraits of Samuel Smith (b. 1693) and of John Galt Smith (b. 1731) were in the possession of Mr George Kennedy Smith of Meadowbank.

SMITH OF WATERFORD

Samuel, living circa 1600.

Patrick of Waterford = ... May, dau. of ... De la Chambre.

Samuel (will dated = (1705) Mary Worgo (1749-73).
March 29, 1703).
M.I. Epastbourne Church,Arthur = Elizabeth, dau. of ...
Sodgley, Esq. of
Bristol.Captain James, R.N. (1723-86). = ...
Portrait at Sir S. Maryon
Wilson's, Charlton House.

Elizabeth.

Sodgley = Miss Dalton or Dutton.

Sarah, Jane, Elizabeth = (1790) Sir Thomas
Maryon-Wilson, Bart.

One son, who died in India.

Worgo (b. 1766) = ...
William.Samuel Poyatz = Ruth (1777-1863), dau. of R.
Lemon, Esq. of Galway.Mary Worgo, a.p.
(1769-1805).George Roche = Graco (1802-90), dau. of
(1800-37),
Major Maunsell of
Plassey.Eliza (1803-90), a.p. Mary Anne (1806-74) = (1832) Dr Purcell (1795-
1860), Poor-Law Com-
missioner.Dr Samuel Emily Luena
Lemon = ...
(ob. 1856).

George Osborne (b. 1848) = Evelyn H. Orma.

Arthur B.
(b. 1849).Dr Edward East = Emily P. Dixon.
of Torquay
(b. 1856).Georgina P. =
Major S. Tuite.
Grace A. M. =
W. A. Dixon.

Muriel P. (b. 1892).

Edward A. (b. 1884).

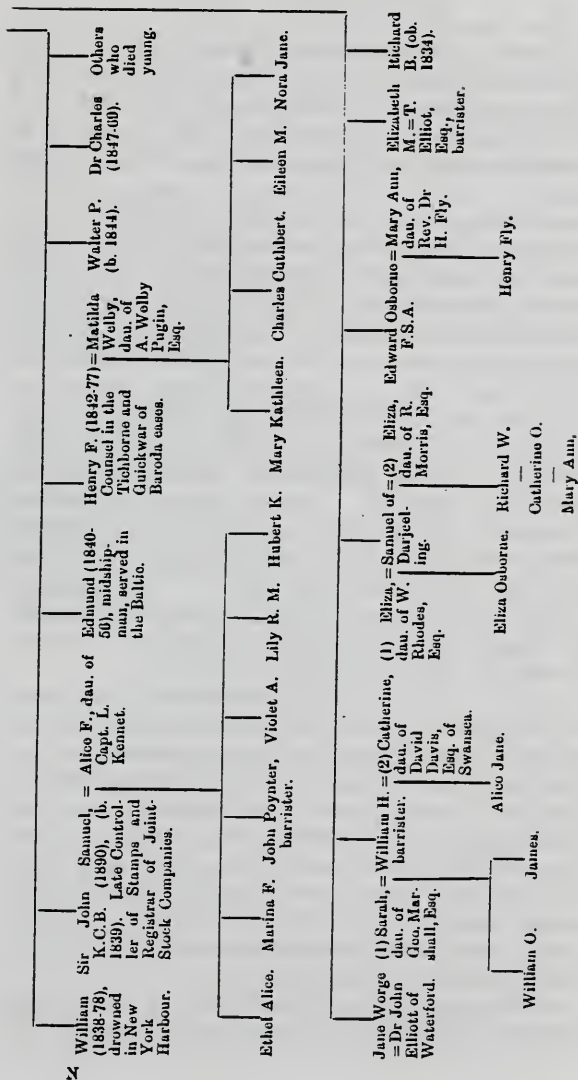
Sinclair O. (b. 1886).

Eileen J. (b. 1894).

Phyllis G. (b. 1897).

IRISH PEDIGREES

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The founder of this family, Mr Samuel Smith, migrated to Ireland with King William the Third. His immediate descendants were evidently strong Whigs, and his son, Patrick, moved from Belfast to Waterford at the suggestion of Lord Chesterfield, in order to introduce the growth of flax to the south of Ireland. His son, Samuel, was a merchant of Cat-eaton Street. In 1745, writing under the *sobriquet* "Veteran," though stated to be then a very young man, he launched a subscription for the English troops under Marshal Wade, then fighting against Prince Charles Edward. This elicited a letter of approbation from the Duke of Cumberland, whom he accompanied to Scotland, being present at Culloden, on which occasion the duke, in recognition of his gallantry, gave him his pistols. He was also, on being presented at Court, thanked personally by George II. His wife, Mary, daughter of Lieut.-Col. Worge, was a member of a Norman family included in the Muster Roll for the Rape of Hastings, 13 Edward III.—Book of Battle Abbey. [*Vide* "Life of General Worge, Governor of Senegal," by George Duke, Barrister—Parker & Furnival, London, 1844.]

Sir J. S. Purcell, K.C.B., son of Mary Anne Smith by Dr Purcell, Poor Law Commissioner for Ireland, possesses some interesting family portraits of the Smiths, as also Sir Spencer Maryon Wilson, Bart., of Charlton House, Kent. The Purcells came over from France with William the Conqueror, and Sir Hugh Purcell accompanied Strongbow to Ireland, and founded a church in Waterford, wherein he lies buried, as also the ancestors of Lord Roberts. A portrait of Patrick Smith of Waterford, by Gainsborough, is said to be in existence.

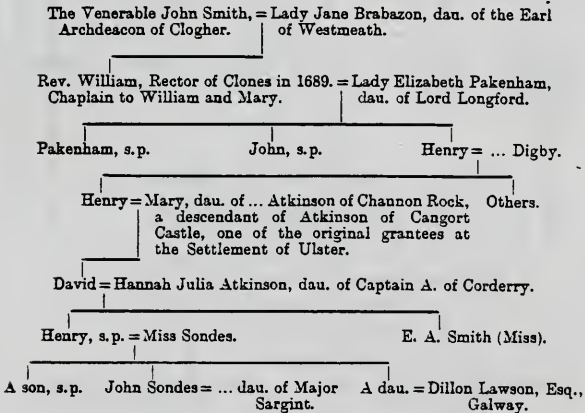
Mr Worge Smith sold the moiety of 20,000 acres left him by his father to Lord Selkirk for £200. It

seems that thirty years' rental was owing to Government, and the estate was put up to auction, Lord S. being the purchaser for £6000. To perfect his title, he purchased Mr Worge Smith's interest. [From a document in the possession of Sir S. Maryon Wilson, Bart.]

Arms of Smith of Waterford:—Erm. on a bend between 2 unicorns' heads erased az., 3 lozenges or. Crest:—A demi-bull rampant issuing from a ducal coronet or, crowned and horned of the same, and gorged with a collar az., charged with 3 lozenges and ermined of the second.

SMITH OF MONAGHAN

This family dates from the Settlement of Ulster, *temp.*, Jac. I

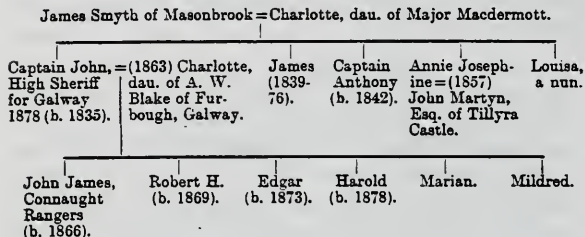


The Rev. William Smith had a narrow escape when Clones was besieged by the Jacobites under Sarsfield. The town was surrounded by the enemy, and he with his Protestant parishioners effected their escape per an underground passage leading from the fort underneath the town. They reached Dutch William's camp in safety.

THE SMITH FAMILY

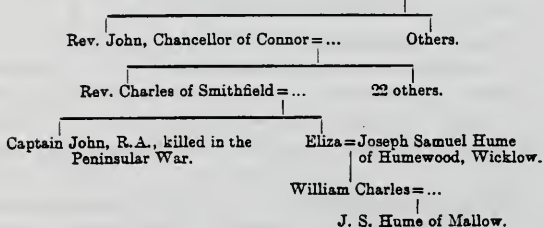
Mr Dillon Lawson informs me that the Monaghan estate came into Archdeacon Smith's possession *circa* 1626. It formed originally part of the Macmahon lands (hereditary princes, under the O'Donnell princes of Tyrconnel), which were confiscated and sold by the Crown. An abortive attempt was made about one hundred years ago by the Macmahons to recover their lands. After a prolonged lawsuit, judgment was given in favour of Mr David Smith.

SMYTH OF MASONBROOK



SMITH, OR SMYTH, OF LIMERICK

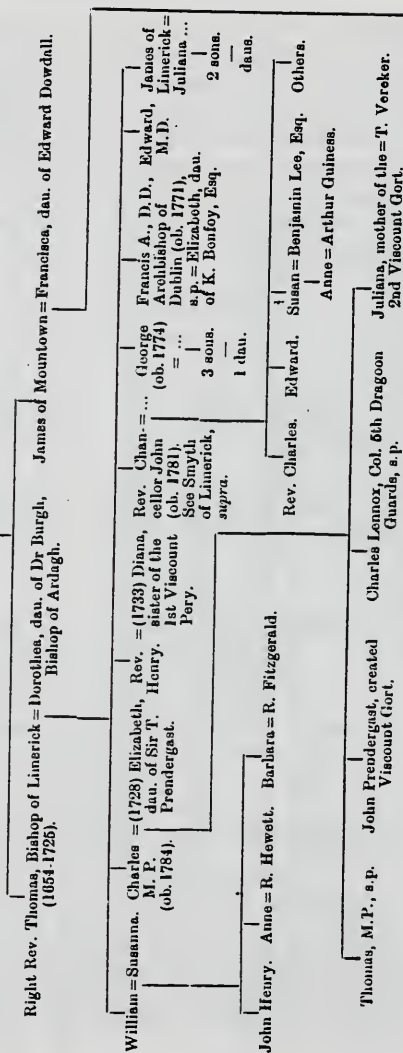
From Smyth of Dumdrum, Louth, came
Thomas, D.D., Bishop of Limerick, 1693=...

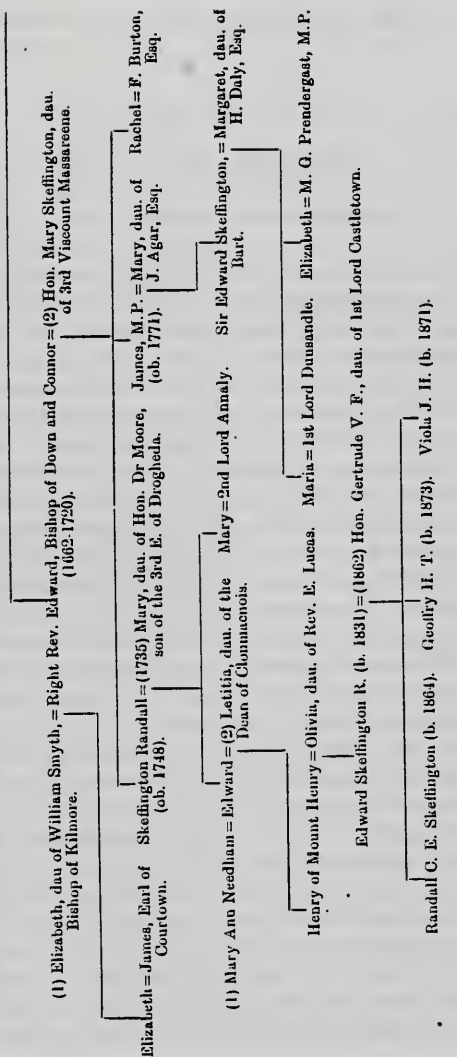


The Rev. Chancellor Smyth married beneath him, and for many years was estranged from his father the Bishop. At last, a reconciliation having been effected, he duly presented his plebeian wife. His Lordship inquired the number of a family. "A score and a cast, my Lord!" was the cool reply. "What!" exclaimed the Bishop, "do you count your children as fishwomen count oysters?" The upshot was that the Bishop did not speak to her again.

SMYTH OF BALLYGOWAN

William Smyth claimed descent from the Sept O'Gowran.





Arms:—*Or, a lion rampant arg., on a chief of the last a mullet az. between 3 torteaux.*
 Crest:—*A lion's head couped arg.*

CHAPTER X

CELEBRITIES OF THE NAME

INASMUCH as very many bearing the name Smith under its various spellings have achieved distinction, but not all of them can be associated with any of the foregoing pedigrees, it seems advisable to append a brief catalogue of celebrities. Here I must own my indebtedness to the "Dictionary of National Biography," which, however, I have by no means slavishly followed, some of its articles, *e.g.* that on Charles Reade, bristling with inaccuracies, and some also—again like that particular article—being injurious and unjust, and that too in reckless defiance of such competent critics as Messrs Swinburne, Besant, and Edwin Arnold. In the main, however, as regards data, this monumental compilation is fairly trustworthy, albeit some names of eminence are omitted from its pages, while very small celebrities have been accorded a place. It has not, I am bound to add, libelled any Smith, but one or two chronicled were not worth immortality. I have arranged the various Smith celebrities, according to their respective callings, in groups. A few already mentioned in the preceding pedigrees have a star attached to their names for the convenience of the reader, and where no star is appended I have been unable to trace the descent of the particular individual, or, rather, I have left that task to more competent hands. I need scarcely add that the catalogue—like that of the "Dictionary of National Biography"—is far from ex-

haustive, but I trust it may prove helpful by way of reference.

DISTINGUISHED POLITICIANS AND LAWYERS

SIR THOMAS SMITH or SMIJTH * (1513-77), statesman, eldest son of John Smith of Saffron Walden. His father claimed descent from Sir Roger De Clarendon, an illegitimate son of the Black Prince, and served as Sheriff of Essex and Herts. Educated at Queen's, Cambridge, as King's Scholar, B.A. 1529, and Fellow of Queen's. In 1533 M.A., and in 1538 Public Orator. D.C.L. of Padua, 1542, and in the same year LL.D. of Cambridge, where he took a leading part in altering the prevailing pronunciation of Greek, publishing at Paris, 1568, a Tractate "*de emendatâ Linguæ Græcæ pronuntiatione.*" Regius Professor of Civil Law and Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge, 1544, Chancellor of Ely, 1545, and in 1546, having been ordained priest, Rector of Leverington. Prebendary of Lincoln. A strong Protestant, and by Edward VI. made in consequence Provost of Eton and Dean of Carlisle. In 1548 knighted. For his association with Protector Somerset he was imprisoned in the Tower. On the accession of Mary, Gardiner stood his friend, but he resigned his preferments, having been elected M.P. for Grampound. In 1559 elected M.P. for Liverpool, and a member of the Commission to revise the Prayer Book. Ambassador to France, 1570. During his absence made Chancellor of the Order of the Garter, and M.P. for Essex. Died at Theydon Mount. M.I. He left his library to Queen's, Cambridge. Portraits at Theydon Mount (by Holbein) and—a copy—at Eton College. He married (1) (1548) Elizabeth, daughter of W. Carkyke (1529-52), and (2) Philippa, daughter of Sir John Wilfrid of London, and widow

of Sir John Hampden. He died s.p., his heir being his nephew William (d. 1626), whose son Thomas was created Bart. in 1661, and was ancestor of the Smijths, Barts. Sir Thomas had an illegitimate son born a year after he was ordained priest, which discounts the encomia passed on him by Protestant writers. But he was a classical scholar, and learned in physics, mathematics, astronomy, and astrology. He was also a voluminous writer (*vide* Strype's "Life of Sir T. Smith," 1698).

SIR THOMAS SMITH* (1556-1609), Master of Requests, was born at Abingdon, being son of a mayor of that borough. Educated at Abingdon School and Christ Church, Oxford. Student, 1573; B.A., 1574; M.A., 1578; Public Orator, 1582; Proctor, 1584. In 1587 Clerk of the Privy Council. M.P. for Cricklade, Tamworth, and Aylesbury. In 1597 Clerk of Parliament. Knighted at Greenwich, May 23, 1603. In 1608 Master of Requests. Died at Peterborough House, Parson's Green, S.W. Buried at Fulham. M.I. He married Frances (1580-1663), daughter of William Brydges, fourth Lord Chandos. His only surviving child, Margaret, married Robert Carey, first Earl of Monmouth. His widow re-married Thomas Cecil, first Earl of Exeter. A benefactor to the Bodleian.

SIR JOHN SMYTHE* (1534-1607), diplomatist, eldest son of Sir Clement Smythe of Little Baddow, Essex, Lord of the Manor of Rivenhall, and knighted 1547, but was "chidden" by Edward VI. for hearing Mass just before his death in 1552. Sir Clement married Dorothy, daughter of Sir John Seymour, sister of the Duke of Somerset and of Queen Jane Seymour. Sir John is stated by A. A. Wood to have been at Oxford—but query? He was a Roman Catholic, and at variance with his Royal relatives. Served in the French army during the

reign of Edward VI. In 1572 the Queen gave him (or probably restored to him) the Manor of Baddow, and he entered her service and was knighted. In 1577 Ambassador to Madrid. In 1589 he produced several military works, advocating, *inter alia*, the use of the bow, which was falling into desuetude, and in 1594 a second work. In 1589 he used seditious words to a company of pikemen, and was arrested on a charge of treason. He remained a prisoner in the Tower up to 1598, when he was released on parole. Buried at Little Baddow.

JOHN SMITH * (1657-1726), Judge, son of Roger Smith of Frolesworth, Leicester. Educated at Lincoln College, Oxon. Called to the Bar at Gray's Inn, 1684. Serjeant, 1700, and Justice of the Common Pleas in Ireland. Transferred as Baron of the Exchequer to England, 1702. Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer in Scotland, 1708. He founded a hospital for widows at Frolesworth.

SIR THOMAS SMYTHE * (1558-1625), Governor of the E.I.C., son of Thomas Smythe of Westenhanger, Kent, by a daughter of Sir Andrew Judd. His grandfather was a tradesman of Corsham, Wilts. His father purchased Westenhanger of Sir Thomas Sackville. Buried at Ashford. M.I. (His heir, Sir John (d. 1608), was Sheriff of Kent in 1600, and father of Sir Thomas Smythe, Viscount Strangford. Thomas, a younger son, was admitted to the Haberdashers' Company and also to the Skinners'.) When the E.I.C. was formed he became its first governor, having served in the previous year, 1599, as Sheriff of London. Accused of participation in Essex's rebellion, but acquitted. Knighted May 13, 1603, at the accession of James I. In 1604 Receiver of the Duchy of Cornwall. Remained governor of E.I.C. up to 1621. Supported the efforts to secure the North-West passage, and Baffin stereotyped his

name in "Smith's Sound." Accused of enriching himself at the expense of the E.I.C., and during the trial died at Sutton-at-Hone, where he was buried. M.I. He assisted his grandfather, Sir A. Judd, to found Tonbridge School. Married three wives. By the third, Sarah, daughter of William Blount, he had a daughter, who died s.p., and three sons, of whom the elder, Sir John of Bidborough, had issue, which terminated with Sir Sidney Stafford Smythe (1705-78).

JOHN SMITH * (1655-1723), politician, son of J. Smith of South Tedworth, Hants. Educated at St John's, Oxford, but did not graduate. Student of the Middle Temple, 1674. M.P. for Ludgershall, 1678 and 1681. M.P. in the Convention Parliament for Beeralston, 1691-95, and for Andover in six parliaments, viz. from 1695 to 1713, and for East Looe from 1715 to 1723. A staunch Protestant and Whig, for which party he was whip in the Convention Parliament. In 1705 elected Speaker, and re-elected in 1707. Resigned in 1708, on becoming Chancellor of the Exchequer. A great ally of Godolphin. Acted as manager in the impeachment of Sacheverell, and subsequently supported Sir R. Walpole. Buried at South Tedworth; M.I. His estate passed later on to Thomas Assheton, who assumed the name of Smith. His daughter Mary married in 1705, Hon. R. S. Herbert, second son of Thomas, eighth Earl of Pembroke.

AARON SMITH * (d. 1697), Solicitor to the Treasury, mentioned in a proclamation, June 1, 1677, as a seditious person. As frequenter of the Rose Tavern, he associated with Titus Oates, and attempted to ally himself with Sir John Trenchard and the supporters of the Prince of Orange. He was No. 45 of the 48 members of the Green Ribbon Club in 1679 (*vide* Dangerfield, "Discovery of the Designs of the Papists," 1681). On January 30, 1682, he appeared at the King's

Bench in answer to a charge of providing one Stephen Colledge with seditious papers for the purposes of his defence. Tried, he was found guilty of this, and of using disloyal words. He managed to escape before sentence was pronounced, and was despatched by Monmouth, Russell, etc., to forward their cause in the North. When the Rye House Plot was discovered Smith was arrested, and on July 4, 1683, committed to the Tower. Proof being absent, he was sentenced for his former offence to a fine of £500 and to be detained during the King's pleasure. He was released in March 1688. William III., on coming to the throne, made him Solicitor to the Treasury and Public Prosecutor. Ninety-nine out of a hundred of his charges were thrown out by the Grand Juries. In November 1692 he was summoned before the Lords to explain the procedure followed in the arrests of Lords Marlborough and Huntingdon (Hatton Correspondence, II. 186). On Sir John Trenchard becoming Secretary of State for the Northern Departments, Smith brought false accusations against innocent Lancashire gentlemen, and was suspected of malversation of public funds. In February 1696 he was examined by the House of Commons as to his accounts, and failing to deliver them was ordered into custody and deprived of his offices and emoluments. Pleading illness, he was granted an extension by the House to January 16, 1697. He failed to appear, and is believed to have died in the same year. He has been confused with John Smith (1655-1723), Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1699, and first Speaker after the Union.

MATTHEW SMITH (*circa* 1696), nephew of Sir W. Parkyns, entered Viscount Castleton's Regiment of Foot, 1693, but was discharged, and, occupying rooms in the Temple, wormed himself into the secrets of the Jacobites. In 1695 he offered to sell this informa-

tion to the Duke of Shrewsbury. He subsequently became the tool of Somers and Vernon, Under-Secretary of State, accepted the patronage of Monmouth, but was ready to sell either friend or foe. Eventually he framed an indictment against the Whigs, and offered it to the House of Commons. Kingston stigmatised him as a Squire of Alsatia, and he seems to have played the part of the common informer in reckless defiance of all considerations except his own interest.

CHARLES SMITH * (1713-77), son of Charles Smith, miller of Croydon. Educated at Radcliff School, realised a fortune in the corn trade, and became J.P. at Stratford. A great authority on contemporary corn values. His "Tracts on the Corn Trade" won the encomium of Adam Smith. He was killed by a fall from his horse, February 8, 1777. By his wife, Judith, daughter of Isaac Lefevre, Huguenot, he had Charles of Suttons, M.P. for Westbury, 1802.

WILLIAM SMITH * (1756-1835), Political Dissenter, only son of Samuel Smith, merchant, of Clapham Common. His people hailed from the Isle of Wight, where they had held an estate for two centuries. Educated at Daventry, and supposed to have been a stockbroker. M.P. for Sudbury, 1784; for Camelford, 1791; for Sudbury, the second time, 1796; and in 1802 for Norwich. In 1806 he lost his seat, and in 1807 was re-elected for Norwich, as also in 1812, 1818, 1820, and 1826. In 1830 he retired from public life. He spoke in favour of the repeal of the Test and Corporation Acts, and favoured Catholic claims. In a debate on religious disabilities he said: "As long as my name's William, I will stand up for my principles." The following lines show his political attitude:—

"At length when the candles burn low in their sockets,
Up gets William Smith with his hands in his pockets,
On a course of morality fearlessly enters,
With all the opinions of all the Dissenters."

He supported William Wilberforce with warmth. Although a Nonconformist, he was a judicious patron of art, and among his friends were Sir Joshua Reynolds, Fox, Sir J. Mackintosh, and Sir Philip Francis. He married, 1781, Frances Coape, and by her had five sons and five daughters, all distinguished by longevity. His eldest son (1783-1860) represented Norwich from 1838 to 1847. Like his sire, he was a strong Liberal.

SIR WILLIAM CUSAC SMITH,* Bart. (1766-1836), Irish judge and pamphleteer, eldest son of Sir Michael Smith, Baron of the Irish Court of Exchequer, who became (1801-6) Master of the Rolls in Ireland, and was created Bart. in 1779. His mother's name was Cusac of Coolmine. Educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford, graduating in 1788. A personal friend of Edmund Burke. Called to the Bar in 1788, he became King's Counsel, 1795. M.P. for Donegal, 1795, where he favoured the Union. In 1800 appointed Solicitor-General of Ireland, and in 1801 Baron of the Irish Exchequer. In 1834 attacked by O'Connell for partiality, but vindicated by the congratulatory addresses of nearly every grand jury in Ireland. He married Hester, daughter of Thomas Berry, Esq., of Eglisli. Wrote verse under a pseudonym. His son, Thomas Barry Cusac Smith (1795-1866), educated at Dublin, unsuccessfully contested Youghal against O'Connell's son, but was returned in 1843 for Ripon, and became Master of the Rolls. O'Connell christened him "Alphabet" and "The Vinegar Cruet." He married in 1827, Louisa, daughter of Thomas Smith Barry, Esq., of Fota.

ROBERT PERCY SMITH * (Bobus) (1770-1845), brother of Sydney Smith. At Eton with Hookham Frere, Canning, and the third Lord Holland. In 1788 Battie's Scholar, and in 1791 Browne's Medallist, B.A. King's, Cambridge, 1794; M.A., 1797, in which year he was called to the Bar of Lincoln's Inn. In 1803 Advocate-General of Bengal. In 1812 M.P. for Grantham. Defeated at Lincoln in 1818, but elected in 1820, representing the borough up to 1826. A distinguished Latin versifier, and a reputed wit. He married in 1797, Caroline, daughter of Richard Vernon, M.P. for Tavistock, and by her had Robert, Lord Lyveden.

THOMAS ASSHETON SMITH * (1776-1858), son of T. A. Smith, and descended from John Smith of South Tedworth, the Whig Whip in the Convention Parliament. Educated at Eton and Gen. Com. Christ Church. M.P. for Andover, 1821-31, and for Carnarvonshire, 1832-41. A leading member of Lords, and famous cricketer. From 1806 to 1816 Master of the Quorn, and from 1816 to 1824 of the Burton. In 1832, in consequence of the Reform riots, he raised, at his own expense, a troop of horse. For many years a member of the R.Y.S., but quarrelled with the Committee over steam yachts. Married, October 29, 1827, Matilda, daughter of William Webber of Binfield, s.p. Died at Vaynol, Carnarvon, and buried at Tedworth. His widow died at Compton Bassett, 1859.

JOHN PRINCE SMITH † (1774-1822), Law Reporter and Editor of the *Law Journal*. Died at Demerara.

JOHN PRINCE SMITH, junior (1809-74), Political Economist, and son of above. Educated at Eton. A member of the Free Trade Union of Berlin, 1840, and in 1870 member of the Reichstag.

† Query whether these Prince Smiths were of the Chichester family?—*vide supra*.

ROBERT VERNON SMITH* (later Vernon), Lord Lyveden (1800-73), a nephew of Sydney Smith, and the only son of Percy (Bobus) Smith. Educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford. B.A. (second in classics), 1822. Student of the Inner Temple, but was not called to the Bar. M.P. for Tralee, 1829-30, in which year he was Junior Lord of the Treasury under Earl Grey. In Lord Melbourne's second administration, *i.e.* from 1835 to 1839, he was joint secretary of the Board of Control, and Secretary for the Colonies from 1839 to 1841. Secretary at War under Lord John Russell, 1852. From February 1855 to March 1858 President of the Board of Control, with a seat in the Cabinet. M.P. for Northampton, 1831, which borough he represented until 1859, when he was summoned to the Lords as Baron Lyveden. Abandoned his patronymic Smith for Vernon. Metropolitan Commissioner in Lunacy. G.C.B., 1872. Edited Horace Walpole's "Letters," and the early writings of his father. He married in 1823 the Hon. Emma Mary, daughter of John, second Earl of Ossory.

JOHN ABEL SMITH* (1801-71), banker, son of J. Smith of Blendon Hall, Kent, a member of the firm of which the first Lord Carrington was head. Educated at Christ's, Cambridge. B.A., 1824; M.A., 1827. Chief partner in Smith, Payne & Co. M.P. for Midhurst, 1830; M.P. for Chichester, 1831-59; again elected 1863-68. A Liberal. Supported Lord Grey's Reform Bill, and the Bill for the admission of Jews to Parliament. In 1869 he introduced a Bill to limit the hours of closing. Although a prominent member of the Whig party, he said, *a propos* of the ballot, that if it were introduced into the House, and members were permitted to vote secretly, none but the most Tory measures would have a chance of passing. In 1827 he married Anne,

daughter of Sir S. Clarke-Jervoise, Bart., and widow of R. W. Grey of Backworth. By her he had (1) Jervoise (b. 1828), (2) Dudley R. (b. 1830). He died at Kippington, Kent. J.P. for Middlesex and Sussex.

AUGUSTUS JOHN SMITH * (1804-72), Lessee of Scilly, son of Jas. Smith, Esq., of Ashlyns Hall, Herts. (*vide* Lord Carrington), by Mary Isabella, daughter of Augustus Pechell, Esq. Born in Harley Street; educated at Harrow and Christ Church; B.A. 1826. A strong Liberal, he engaged navvies to destroy the fences Lord Brownlow had erected around the common at Ashridge; see *Punch*—"A Lay of Modern England," March 24, 1866. A great benefactor to the Scilly Isles. He contested Truro unsuccessfully in 1852, but was returned unopposed in 1857. President of the Royal Geological Society of Cornwall; author of "A True and Faithful History of the Family of Smith from Notts," 1861. He was succeeded at Tresco by his nephew, T. A. Smith-Dorrien.

JOHN WILLIAM SMITH (1809-45), eldest son of John Smith, Paymaster to the Forces in Ireland. In 1821 Queen's Scholar of Westminster; B.A., Dublin; gold medal, 1829; called to the Bar of the Inner Temple, 1834. From 1837 to 1843 Lecturer at the Law Institution, and in 1840 Revising Barrister. Buried at Kensal Green. M.I., Temple Church. A voluminous author on legal subjects.

SIR MONTAGU EDWARD SMITH (1809-91), judge, son of Thomas Smith of Bideford, solicitor. Educated at Bideford School. Entered at Gray's Inn, 1830. Called to the Bar, 1835; Q.C. 1853, and Bencher of the Middle Temple. Conservative M.P. for Truro, 1859; Treasurer of the Middle Temple, 1863; appointed judge by Lord Westbury 1865, and knighted. Judicial member of the Privy Council, 1871; resigned 1881, and died unmarried ten years later.

JOSHUA TOULMIN SMITH* (1816-69), son of W. Hawkes Smith of Birmingham, student of Lincoln's Inn, 1835. In 1837 married Martha, daughter of W. J. Kendall, and emigrated to the U.S.A., settling at Boston. In 1842 he returned home, and attained celebrity as a writer on geology. A vehement opponent of centralisation, and in 1848-9 espoused the cause of Kossuth and Hungary. In 1854 he formed the Anti-Centralisation Union, and in 1857 established "The Parliamentary Remembrancer." Drowned at Lancing, and buried in Hornsey churchyard. A prolific writer, and a man of versatile intelligence. His most valuable work is that on English guilds.

JOSIAH W. SMITH (1816-87), legal writer, son of John Smith, Rector of Baldock. LL.B. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1841, in which year he was called to the Bar of Lincoln's Inn; Q.C. 1861, and Bencher of Lincoln's Inn. County Court judge at Hereford. He married in 1844, Mary, daughter of Dr Hicks of Baldock.

ROBERT SMITH,* 1st Lord Carrington (1752-1838), eldest surviving son of Abel Smith, by Mary, daughter of Thomas Bird of Barton, Warwickshire. Baptised at St Peter's, Nottingham. His father, of the firm of Smith, Payne & Co., represented Aldborough 1774; St Ives 1780, and St Germans 1785. Elected M.P. for Nottingham 1779, and returned during the following five parliaments. Summoned to the Upper House 1797; a warm friend of Pitt, and a patron of the poet Cowper. He owned the pocket boroughs of Midhurst and Wendover, and this secured for him, first in 1796, an Irish peerage, and in the next year a peerage of the United Kingdom. It was whispered that his financial aid to Pitt won him these honours, but he boldly refuted this slander in 1836 by a letter to the *Quarterly*. D.C.L., Oxford, 1810; LL.D., Cambridge, 1819; Vice-President of the Royal

Literary Fund, F.R.S., F.S.A. A strong Tory throughout, and a man of reserve, but great natural nobility of character. Buried at High Wycombe. He married, first, 1780, Anne, daughter of L. B. Barnard of Cave Castle, by whom he had a son, Robert John, born 1796, who took the name of Carrington, in lieu of Smith, by Royal Licence, 1839, and was succeeded by Charles Robert, who changed the family name to Carington.

ERASMUS SMITH* (1611-1691), son of Sir Roger Smith, *alias* Heriz of Husbands Bosworth. "Silver tongue" Smith was his uncle. A Turkey merchant and member of the Grocer's Company. On the score of a debt owed by the Court to his father, he applied to Charles II. for the office of Carver to the Queen. He was granted 600 acres of land in Tipperary in 1652—the Cromwellian Settlement, and by purchase and otherwise, in 1684 owned 46,000 acres in nine Irish shires. In 1656 he had been a contractor for the troops in Ireland. Alderman of Billingsgate, 1657; a benefactor to Trinity College, Dublin, and Christ's Hospital, London. Resided at Clerkenwell and Weald Hall, Essex. He married Mary, daughter of the 1st Lord Coleraine, and by her had six sons and three daughters. His fourth son, Hugh of Weald, married Dorothy Barrett Lennard of Belhouse, and by her had two daughters, of whom, Lucy, married James Stanley, Lord Strange, who took the name of Smith Stanley, not now retained by the Earls of Derby. Buried at Hamerton, Hants. His portrait is in Christ's Hospital.

THE RIGHT HON. WILLIAM H. SMITH* (1825-91), son of W. H. Smith, news vendor, and grandson of Henry Walton Smith, who held a commission in the Navy, was educated at Harrow, and married Anna Easthaugh at Christ's Church, Middlesex. (?) His third son, W. H., with another son, H. E., commenced a news-

agency in Duke Street, and in 1820 moved to the Strand. In 1817, W. H. Smith = Mary Cooper at St George's, Hanover Square. Their son, W. H., the future statesman, was educated at Tavistock School, under Rev. W. Beal of Trinity College, Cambridge, who had married his sister, and, later, became pupil of Rev. W. Povah of Wadham College, Oxford. W. H. wished to go to Oxford, but his parents—Methodists—objected, hence his distaste for dissent; as late as 1846 he had not abandoned the idea of Anglican orders, perhaps owing to his friendship for Regius Professor Ince of Oxford. In the end he became head of the firm, and in 1858 married Mrs Leach, *née* Danvers. In 1857 invited to contest Boston and Exeter as a Radical. Blackballed for the Reform Club, he joined the Conservative party, and stood for Westminster in 1865 unsuccessfully, but was returned in 1868, and represented that borough until 1885, when he was returned for the Strand. Financial Secretary of the Treasury, 1874; First Lord of the Admiralty, 1877; D.C.L., Oxford, 1878; Secretary for War, 1885, and in the same year Secretary for Ireland; in 1887 First Lord of the Treasury and Leader of the Commons. Styled "Old Morality." His widow was created Viscountess Hambledon, and her son succeeded him as M.P. for the Strand.

SIR FRANCIS SMITH, Chief-Justice of Tasmania, b. 1819, son of Francis Smith of Lindfield, Sussex, a London merchant, married 1851, Sarah, heiress of Rev. Dr Giles, and settled in Hobart Town.

SIR JOHN LUCIE SMITH, C.M.G., Chief-Justice of Jamaica, b. 1825, son of John Lucie Smith, LL.D., of Demerara and Blackheath; solicitor, and afterwards Attorney-General of British Guiana. Married (1851) Marie, daughter of J. R. Van Water Schoot.

SIR ALBERT J. SMITH of Ottawa, Canada, son of T. E. Smith, Esq., of Westmoreland, North Brunswick,

b. 1824 = 1868 Sarah M., daughter of J. W. Young, Esq., of Halifax, N.S. She died in 1883. A member of the Executive Council of New Brunswick; Attorney-General 1862-65; Minister of Marine and Fisheries for Canada, 1873.

SIR ARCHIBALD LEVIN SMITH, son of Francis Smith, Esq. of Salt Hill, by Mary, heiress of Z. Levin, Esq. (b. 1836), married Isabel, daughter of C. J. Fletcher, Esq. of Dale Park, Sussex. Educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, and a famous oarsman. Judge of the High Court of Justice, 1883-92; Master of the Rolls, 1900. Died 1901. Heir—Archibald F. F., Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge.

SIR CECIL CLEMENTI SMITH, K.C.M.G., son of Rev. J. Smith, Rector of Buckhurst Hill, Essex, by Cecilia, daughter of Muzio Clementi, the illustrious composer, (b. 1840), M.A., Christ's College, Cambridge, married (1869) Teresa, daughter of A. Newcomen of Kirkleatham. High Commissioner for Borneo, 1890.

SIR CHARLES BEAN EUAN SMITH, K.C.B. (b. 1842) = (1874) Edith, daughter of Colonel Alexander. Colonel retired, and Consul-General at Zanzibar.

SIR DONALD ALEXANDER SMITH, K.C.M.G. (b. 1821), Resident Governor and Chief Commissioner at Montreal of the Hudson's Bay Company.

SIR EDWIN THOMAS SMITH, K.C.M.G., son of Edward Smith, Esq. of Walsall (b. 1831), married (1869) Elizabeth, daughter of E. Spicer, Esq. Sometime Mayor of Adelaide, and Member of the House of Assembly of South Australia.

SIR FRANCIS VILLENEUVE SMITH, son of Francis Smith, merchant of London (b. 1819) = (1851) Sarah, daughter of Rev. Dr Giles. A Bencher of the Middle Temple, Chief-Justice of Tasmania, 1860-85.

SIR WILLIAM F. HAYNES SMITH, son of Lucie Smith of Demerara (b. 1838), Governor of the Leeward Islands.

ART WORKERS AND ENGRAVERS

JOHN SMITH (1652-1742), born at Daventry. A mezzotint engraver, who reproduced Kneller's portraits, as well as those of Lely and others. Portrait in the National Portrait Gallery. Buried at St Peter's, Northampton.

CHARLES SMITH (1749-1824), a friend of Sir Joshua Reynolds, portrait painter, socialist, and unsuccessful musical composer. A native of Orkney, he died at Leith, after having resided in India.

JOHN SMITH (1749-1831), water-colour painter, nicknamed "Warwick" Smith. President of the Water-Colour Society, 1814. Examples of his work are in the South Kensington Museum.

ANKER SMITH (1759-1819), engraver, son of a Cheap-side silk merchant, so called because his parents regarded him as their *spes unica*. Educated at Merchant Taylors, articled to a solicitor, but transferred to James Taylor, engraver. Illustrated Bell's "British Poets." His engraving of Northcote's "Death of Wat Tyler" earned for him his election as A.R.A. in 1797. His plate of Leonardo Da Vinci's "Holy Family" remains in the Royal Academy. Illustrated Macklin's Bible, Boydell's "Shakespeare," Kearsley's "Shakespeare," Hume's "History of England," and Sharpe's "British Classics." He engraved Smirke's designs for "Gil Blas," "Arabian Nights," and "Don Quixote." Died of apoplexy, June 23, 1819. His sister, a portrait painter, married Ross, the miniature painter. His son Frederick W. was a pupil of Chantrey (d. 1835), and a gold medallist, Royal Academy; and his younger son, Herbert Luther, was a painter of repute.

JOHN THOMAS SMITH (1766-1833), son of N. Smith, sculptor and printseller. In 1784 he executed a series of topographical engravings for Crowle and

Wyat, and in 1791 published "Antiquities of London and its Environs." In 1816 appointed Keeper of the Prints in the British Museum. In 1817 he produced "Vagabondiana," and in 1828 "Nollekens and his Times."

JOHN RAPHAEL SMITH (1752-1812), son of Thomas Smith of Derby, landscape painter, engraver, miniature painter, and publisher of engravings. Buried at Doncaster.

THOMAS SMITH (d. 1767), landscape painter, of Derby. A collection of plates from his painted views of Derbyshire and Yorkshire was issued in 1760. In 1769 Boydell published a set of four views of Rome by Smith, and six plates of race-horses. Other and similar works of his remain. Died at Hot Wells, Clifton, leaving two sons, Thomas Corregio and John Raphael Smith.

CHARLES HARRIOT SMITH (1792-1864), member of the R.I.B.A., was son of Joseph Smith, sculptor, of Portland Road. An authority on stone, he executed the ornamental carving of the Royal Exchange. His son, Percy Gordon Smith, was architect to the Local Government Board.

CHARLES JOHN SMITH (1803-38), son of a Chelsea doctor. An engraver of merit, he published, in 1829, "Autographs of Royal and Illustrious Persons." Elected F.S.A. 1837.

GEORGE SMITH * of Chichester (1713-76), landscape painter, grandson of a Baptist minister, who suffered, *temp.* Car. II., under the harsh provisions of the Act of Uniformity, and son of William Smith, brewer and Baptist minister. Became a pupil of his elder brother, William, portrait painter, with whom he migrated to Gloucester. Later, returning to Chichester, he found a judicious patron in the Duke of Richmond. In 1760 he gained the first prize of the Society of Arts for landscape, as also in 1761 and 1763. He instructed

his younger brother John, who took the first prize, George not competing, in 1762; but the latter died shortly after, in his prime, having given very large promise of attaining a high rank in art. A Life of George Smith was published in 1811, mentioning both his fine collection of engravings, by Claude, and also his proficiency as a 'cellist, Corelli being his favourite master. He and his wife lie in St Pancras, Chichester. M.I.

JOHN SMITH (1714-61), brother of George and William Smith, portrait and landscape painter, *vide supra*. Buried at St Pancras, Chichester. M.I.

WILLIAM SMITH * of Chichester and Shopwyke, portrait painter (1707-64), was sent by the second Duke of Richmond to become the pupil of an artist in St Martin's Lane. Like his brother George, *vide supra*, he was son and grandson of Baptist ministers. Invited by Sir William Guise to paint an altar-piece for his private chapel in Gloucestershire, he removed to Gloucester, where he achieved a considerable reputation. Returning to London, he added still-life to his repertoire. Ill health compelled him to return to his native air. He died at Shopwyke, and was buried at St Pancras, Chichester. Mr Algernon Graves, in his Dictionary of Artists, mentions that of the three brothers, William exhibited forty pictures of fruit at the Free Society, and six at the Society of Artists; George exhibited—landscapes only—four at the Royal Academy, one hundred and three at the Free Society, and two at the Society of Artists; while John sent to the Free Society fourteen pictures of different sorts, and two to the Exhibition of the Society of Artists.

Some fine examples of the work of all three brothers are among the collection of the Duke of Richmond at Goodwood. Of their pictures many were engraved by Woollett.

COLVIN SMITH (1795-1875), portrait painter and R.S.A., son of John Smith of Brechin, descended from the Lindsays *als* Smiths, heritable armourers to the Bishops of Brechin, by Cecilia, sister of Lord Gillies. A pupil of Nollekens. Best known for his portraits of Sir Walter Scott, Lord Jeffrey, Henry Mackenzie, Sir James Mackintosh, Lord Melville, Lord Neaves, and Lord Hope. He resided continuously in Edinburgh.

JOHN ORRIN SMITH (1799-1843), wood engraver, born at Colchester.

STEPHEN CATTERSON SMITH (1806-72), portrait painter, son of Joseph Smith, coach painter, of Skipton. After a successful career in England he migrated to Dublin, and had the honour of painting all the viceroys for thirty years. Elected President of the Royal Hibernian Academy, 1859. He married in 1845, Anne, daughter of R. T. Wyke of Wexford, the lady being a miniature painter, and by her left six sons and four daughters, of whom two sons are artists.

WILLIAM SMITH (1808-76), printseller. Educated at Cambridge, but did not graduate, joining a brother in the printselling business. In 1836 he purchased the Sheepshanks' collection, whereof he sold the Dutch and Flemish portions to the British Museum. Deputy-chairman of the National Portrait Gallery, and a manager of the Art Union. F.S.A., 1852. Buried at Kensal Green, leaving his collections to the South Kensington Museum.

BENJAMIN SMITH, engraver (d. 1833). A pupil of Bartolozzi. He was employed by the Boydells, and for them executed plates after Romney, Banks, and Browne, for the Shakespeare series; Sigismunda, after Hogarth; portrait of Hogarth; portrait of Lord Cornwallis; portrait of George III., etc., etc.

JOHN CHALLONER SMITH, C.E., and writer on mezzo-

tints. Born at Dublin. Educated at Trinity College, Dublin. B.A., 1849. Engineer to various Irish railways. His reputation rests mainly on his *chef-d'œuvre*, "British Mezzotint Portraits."

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

JOHN SMITH (1580-1631), colonist, son of George Smith of Willoughby, Lincolnshire. Served in the French army 1596, and in 1600 returned home, but soon sought foreign service under the Archduke of Styria, passing through subsequently a series of thrilling adventures. He then led a party of 105 emigrants to found an El Dorado in Virginia. Taken prisoner, he was rescued by the Indian Princess Pocahontas—an incident disputed. His later adventures, which involved the creation of the colony of New England, were not crowned with success, and he returned to London to publish maps and pamphlets. Buried in St Sepulchre's. He was much addicted to romancing about his exploits, but rendered considerable service as a pioneer.

THOMAS SMITH (1600-27), soldier, of Berwick-on-Tweed. Author of the "Art of Gunnery" and other military works preserved in the British Museum.

SIR JOHN SMYTH * (1616-44), Royalist, born at Studley, Warwickshire, being the fourth son of Sir Francis Smith of Queeniborough, Leicestershire, by Anne, daughter of Thos. Markham of Allerton, Notts. His eldest brother was raised to the Peerage in 1643 as Baron Carington of Wootton Wawen, and Viscount Carington of Barreford, in Connaught. He was educated as a Roman Catholic. He joined the Spanish army and served in Flanders, but offered his sword to Charles I., receiving a commission, and defeating the Scotch at Stapleford. When the Civil

War broke out, he was appointed captain under Lord John Stewart, and took part in the fight at Powick. At Edgehill he recovered the Royal Standard, which had been captured by the Roundheads when Sir Edmund Verney was slain, and for this was made Knight-banneret on the field. Taken prisoner by Waller, after his release he became Colonel of Lord Herbert's Horse at Oxford, and was killed in the skirmish with Waller at Cheriton. Buried in Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford.

SIR JEREMIAH SMYTH* (d. 1675), admiral, grandson of John Smyth of Much Warlingfield, Suffolk, and third son of Jeremiah Smith or Smyth of Canterbury. Merchant at Hull, where, in 1656, his wife Frances died, æt. 40. Captain of the *Advice*, 1653; afterwards of the *Essex*. A strong Cromwellian. In 1664. appointed captain of the *Mary*, and in 1665 of the *Sovereign*. Took part in the Dutch War. Knighted June 1665. In the battle of July 25th he retreated before Van Tromp, and, being court-martialled, was acquitted, Albemarle being for him and Prince Rupert against. In 1667 commanded in the North Sea as Admiral of the Blue, and 1668 was Vice-Admiral of the Fleet under Sir T. Allin. Died at Clapham, but was buried at Hemingborough, near Selby, where he had a seat. His second wife was Anne, daughter of T. Pockley, by whom he had three sons.

THOMAS SMITH (d. 1708), renegade and adventurer, who, after holding various commands in the Royal Navy, and having been court-martialled and dismissed, entered the service of the French and took part in the capture of the *Nightingale* off Harwich. In command of the captured *Nightingale*, he attempted to capture Harwich, but was himself, with his vessel, taken prisoner, and was hung, drawn, and quartered for bearing arms against his country.

SIR JOHN SMITH (1754-1837), General and Colonel Commandant of R.A. Born at Brighton. Educated at Woolwich. Lieutenant R.A., 1771. In 1775 was captured at Fort St John. Exchanged 1777, and served under Sir W. Howe at New York. Present at Brandywine. Served under Clinton and Cornwallis, but again made prisoner at Yorktown in 1781. In 1795 served under Sir R. Abercromby in the West Indies, and in 1799 accompanied the Duke of York to Holland. Governor of Gibraltar (1804-14). K.G.C., 1831. Died at Charlton, 1837.

ADMIRAL THOMAS SMITH (d. 1762), said to have been the illegitimate son of Sir Thomas Lyttelton, Bart., appointed, 1727, Lieutenant of the *Royal Oak*. In 1728 transferred to the *Gosport*, in command of which he had a memorable difference with the Commander of the French corvette *Gironde*. Having compelled him to salute, Smith exceeded his instructions and was dismissed the navy in 1729. But in the year following he was reinstated, and made captain of the *Success*. His pluck in compelling the Frenchman to haul down his colours won him the sobriquet of "Tom of Ten Thousand." He rose rapidly, and in September 1745 was appointed Admiral in command of The *Nore*, and afterwards at Leith, to prevent communication between the young Pretender and France. In 1757 he was made Admiral of the Blue. In 1756 he presided over the trial of Admiral Byng and pronounced sentence, with a recommendation to mercy. In 1758 he retired. His portrait, by Wilson, R.A. is in the Hall at Greenwich.

SIR CHARLES FELIX SMITH* (1786-1858), Lieutenant-General, second son of George Smith of Burn Hall, Durham, by Juliet, daughter of Richard Mott, Esq., of Carlton, Suffolk. A distinguished military engineer. Served in the West Indies, 1807-10; in the

Peninsular War, at Cadiz, and Gibraltar. Took part in the Battle of Vittoria, and at Tolosa had his horse shot under him. Made Lieutenant-Colonel for "conduct before the enemy at San Sebastian." Knighted by the Prince Regent, November 10, 1814. On June 19, 1815, he joined the army under Wellington in Belgium, and remained with the army of occupation in France, where he killed three Frenchmen in duels. Afterwards Acting-Governor of Trinidad and Governor (1838) of Gibraltar. In 1840 he took part in the capture of St Jean D'Acre, when he was severely wounded, returning to his command at Gibraltar in 1841. For his services in Syria he received the thanks of both Houses of Parliament. He married (1) a daughter (died June 18, 1849) of Thomas Bell, Esq., and (2) in 1852 the eldest daughter of Thomas Croft, Esq. He died at Worthing, August 11, 1858.

SIR W. SIDNEY SMITH * (1764-1840), Admiral, was second son of Captain J. Smith of the Guards, and grandson of Captain Edward Smith, R.N., wounded at La Guayra. Called "Sidney" because of an alleged connection with the Strangford Smythes, who had intermarried with the Sidneys. Educated at Tonbridge School and at Bath, he joined the Navy in 1777. Served under Lord Rodney, and was present at St Vincent. Served also under Hood. Travelled in France and Morocco. Served under the Swedish flag in 1790. Made by Gustavus Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Sword, and was invested with the insignia by George III. He then went on a visit to his brother, Charles Spencer Smith, Ambassador at Constantinople. When war broke out in 1793, he purchased and manned a vessel, joining Lord Hood at Toulon, and next commanded *The Diamond* frigate in the North Sea, and was successful in harassing the French. In 1796 captured off Havre, and detained

prisoner for two years. He escaped, and, landing at Portsmouth, was mistaken for a Frenchman. Sent out, as joint plenipotentiary with his brother at Constantinople, to Lord St Vincent, who, although he was in command of the *Tigre*, did not put him under Nelson's command. Difficulties arose, but eventually Smith accepted Nelson's orders, and undertook the defence of St Jean D'Acre. This exploit, which made his reputation, has been eulogised by Mahan as a heroic inspiration. For it he received the thanks of Parliament and a pension. Elected M.P. for Rochester, 1802; Rear-Admiral, 1805; Vice-Admiral, 1810; G.C.B., 1838. Buried at Péré Lachaise; M.I. He married (1810) Caroline, widow of Sir G. B. Rumbold, s.p. Portrait by Eckstein in National Portrait Gallery (*vide* Barlow's Life).

CHARLES HAMILTON SMITH, *als* SMET (1776-1859), born at Vrommen-hofen. Educated at Richmond, Malines, and Louvain. Served as Deputy Quartermaster-General in the Walcheren Expedition. F.R.S., 1824; F.L.S., 1826 (*vide* "Seven Homes," Mrs Rundle Charles). He retired in 1830, and after that became a dilettante in science and archæology, supplying Barry with designs for details of the Houses of Parliament. He married (1808) Mary Anne, daughter of Joseph Mauger, Esq. of Guernsey.

SIR LIONEL SMITH (1778-1842), Lieutenant-General, was a son of Benjamin Smith, merchant, of Liss, by his wife Charlotte, the poetess. Entered the army as ensign, 1795. Served in the West Indies, Canada, the Persian Gulf, and at the taking of Mauritius. Major-General 1819; K.C.B. and Colonel of the 34th, 1834. As Governor of the Leeward Islands made himself unpopular, and was replaced by Sir Charles Metcalfe in 1839. At the coronation of the Queen he was created Baronet, and in 1840 became Governor of Mauritius. In 1841 G.C.B. He married (1) Ellen

M., daughter of Thomas Galway, and by her had two daughters. In 1819 he remarried Isabella Curwen, daughter of E. C. Pottinger, by whom he had four children—a son, Lionel E., and three daughters.

SIR JOHN MARK FREDERIC SMITH (1790-1874), General, son of Major-General Sir J. F. S. Smith, K.C.H. Born at Paddington Manor; educated at Woolwich. In 1807 served as lieutenant, Royal Engineers, in Sicily. Inspector-General of Railways. Director of the R.E. establishment at Chatham, 1842. M.P. for Chatham, 1852, but unseated on petition. Major-General 1854; Lieutenant-General 1859; Colonel-Commandant of R.E. 1860; and General 1863. Died in Pembridge Villas, and buried at Kensal Green. F.R.S. He married, in 1813; Harriet, daughter of Thomas Thorn, Esq. of Buckland, near Dover. s.p.

JOHN THOMAS SMITH (1805-82), Colonel, Royal Engineers, son of G. Smith of Edwalton, Notts. Educated at Repton and Addiscombe. In 1826 superintending engineer of public works in the N.W.P. In 1837 F.R.S. In 1840, after having rendered conspicuous services professionally in Madras, appointed Mint Master, and was inventor of a machine for coining which gained an award in the Exhibition of 1851. Major 1852; Lieut.-Colonel 1854. In 1855 appointed Mint Master at Calcutta. He married, in 1837, Maria S., daughter of Dr Tyser, and his eldest son, Percy G. L. Smith of the Royal Engineers, after a long and honourable career, retired in 1887 with the rank of Major-General.

GENERAL MICHAEL WILLIAM SMITH* (1809-91), posthumous son of Sir Michael Smith, Bart. (1740-1808), Master of the Rolls in Ireland. Served in India. Lieut.-Colonel 1850. During the Crimean War he commanded the Osmanli (irregular horse). Full Colonel 1854. Assisted Sir Hugh Rose in 1858

against Tantia Topee. Took part in the capture of Gwalior, and otherwise in the operations against the rebels in India. C.B. 1859. Commanded the Poonah division from 1862 to 1867. Colonel of the 20th Hussars 1883. In 1830 married Charlotte, daughter of G. Whitmore Carr of Ardross, and by her had one son, Major W. Whitmore Smith, R.A., an able writer on military science.

SIR HARRY GEORGE WAKELYN SMITH,* Bart. (1788-1860), victor of Aliwal and Governor of the Cape. Son of John Smith, surgeon, of Whittlesea, by Eleanor, daughter of Minor Canon Moore of Peterborough. Two of his brothers were present at Waterloo. Entered the 95th as ensign 1805. Served in South America under Auchmuty, and in the Peninsula under Craufurd. Wounded at Almeida. Present at Fuentes D'Onoro and at Ciudad Rodrigo. At Badajos he rescued two Spanish ladies from our soldiers, who were out of hand, and one of them became his wife. Present at Salamanca, Vittoria, Bidassoa, St Jean de Luz, Orthez, Tarbes, and Toulouse. After the peace he was sent to America, and took part in the burning of Washington. In the attack on New Orleans, Pakenham died in his arms. Returning to England, he took part in the battle of Waterloo. C.B. and Brevet Lieut.-Colonel 1815. Quartermaster-General of the Forces in Jamaica. 1826. In 1828 transferred to the Cape. When the Kaffir War broke out in 1834, Sir B. D'Urban appointed Smith Colonel of his Staff. It was in 1835 that he accomplished his famous march from Cape Town to Graham's Town—seven hundred miles—in six days. He soon brought the Kaffirs to terms, but his arrangement with them was upset by Lord Glenelg, the precursor of Gladstone. 1839, Brevet Colonel. 1840, Adjutant-General in India. In 1843 he took part in the Gwalior campaign under Gough. In

1845, in the Sikh War, he was present at Mudki and at Ferozeshah. In 1846 he fought and won the battle of Aliwal. In 1846 he commanded the First Division at Sobraon, for which and his other services in the Sikh War he was made Major-General and a Baronet, receiving the thanks of Parliament. In 1847 appointed Governor of the Cape. Here he again brought the Kaffirs to terms, but in 1848 Prætorius and his Boers revolted, and Smith defeated him at Boom Platz. In 1850, after the massacre of Whites by Kaffirs, Smith, being unable to cope with the situation owing to insufficient reinforcements, was recalled, and in 1852 was pall-bearer at the Duke's funeral in St Paul's. Lieutenant-General, 1854. Died s.p. in Eaton Place West, he and his Spanish wife being interred at Whittlesea. M.I. His sabre now belongs to the Queen. A crayon by Isabey belongs to Lady Burdett-Coutts.

RICHARD BAIRD SMITH (1818-61), engineer, was son of a Scotch surgeon, R.N. Educated at Addiscombe, and obtained his commission in the Madras Engineers, 1836. In 1839 transferred to the Bengal Engineers, and in 1840 a member of the Arsenal Committee. Served under Sir Proby Cautley, and on the outbreak of the Sikh War under Sir Harry Smith. He received a medal for Aliwal, and a clasp for Sobraon. In the second Sikh War he was under Sir Colin Campbell and Sir Joseph Thackwell, taking part in the action at Sadulapoor. Present at Chilianwallah (1849), and at Gujerat, receiving honourable mention. Brevet Captain 1851. In 1852 reported on Italian irrigation, and was offered by the King of Sardinia the order of St Lazarus. Deputy-Superintendent of Canals, N.W.P., 1853; captain and brevet-major 1854. In June 1857 ordered to Delhi as Chief Engineer. The assault of Delhi and its success in the teeth of opposition from his superiors was Smith's

grand achievement. In 1858 mint master at Calcutta; In 1859 member of the Senate of Calcutta University, and aide-de-camp to the Queen. Died at Calcutta; buried at Madras; M.I. in Calcutta Cathedral. He married in 1856, Florence Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas de Quincey. His biography, by Col. H. M. Vibart, was published in 1897.

LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR EDWARD SELBY SMYTH,* K.C.M.G., Commander of the Auxiliary Forces in Canada. Served in India, in the Kaffir War, and in Mauritius, besides holding appointments in Ireland. Born 1820, son of Colonel John Selby Smyth, C.B., by Isabella, daughter of John Thompson, Esq., of Low Wood, Sheriff for Antrim. Married, 1848, Lucy Sophia Julia, fourth daughter of Major-General Sir Guy Campbell, Bart., C.B., by Pamela, daughter of Lord Edward Fitzgerald.

SCHOLARS AND DIVINES

WILLIAM SMYTH* (1460-1514), Bishop of Lincoln, and Co-founder of B.N.C. Fourth son of Robert Smyth of Peelhouse, in Prescot, Lancs., a country squire, alleged to have been commoner of Lincoln College; Clerk of the Hanaper, 1485; Canon of Westminster. Paid £200 as Clerk of the Hanaper for the custody of Edward IV.'s two daughters. This he paid over to Lady Margaret as governess to the said ladies. Rector of Combe Martin, Devon, 1486, and of Great Grimsby, 1487. In the same year made Dean of Westminster, and in 1492 Rector of Cheshunt. Trustee of the estates of Lady Margaret under her will. In 1493 Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry; founder of St John's Hospital, Lichfield. In 1496 he was translated to Lincoln, but resided at Ludlow and Bewdley. In 1501 Lord President of Wales, with a salary of £20 a week, being then President of Prince Arthur's Council. In 1495 Chancellor of Oxford,

which office he resigned in 1503. It was during his term that Prince Arthur visited Oxford. In 1503 he assisted in the Investiture of Warham as Archbishop of Canterbury; attacked by Empson and Dudley he was forced to pay £1800, but this was repaid him in 1509. In 1507 he founded a fellowship at Oriel, and a school at Farnworth. A benefactor also to Lincoln College. B.N.C. founded by him and Bishop Sutton in 1512. A great opponent of the regulars; accused of nepotism. He made three nephews archdeacons, one of them, Gilbert Smyth, being made prebendary while a layman. Portrait in the hall of B.N.C.

RICHARD SMITH, D.D. (1500-63), "the greatest pillar of the Roman cause," as Anthony A. Wood terms him. A native of Worcestershire. Prob. Fellow of Merton, 1527, and B.A.; M.A., 1530; Registrar of Oxford University, 1532; Regius Professor of Divinity, 1536, and B.D. and D.D. In 1537 Master of Whittington College, London; collated by Archbishop Cranmer to the Rectory of St Dunstons in the East, also Rector of Cuxham, Oxon.; Principal of St Alban's Hall, and Divinity Reader in Magdalen. Recanted on the accession of Edward VI., but equivocating concerning the terms of his recantation, was ejected from the Regius Professorship in favour of Peter Martyr. After that he was imprisoned, and on being released fled to Louvain, where he was constituted Professor of Divinity. On the accession of Mary, he was reinstated in his offices, appointed Chaplain to the Queen, and Canon of Christ Church. He gave evidence against Cranmer and Ridley, and when, with Latimer, they were burnt in the Broad Street, Oxford, he preached on the text, "If I give my body to be burned, and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing." As soon as Elizabeth ascended the throne he was again ejected from his preferments, and committed to the custody of Archbishop Parker, but con-

trived to escape, and was made Dean of St Peter's Douay, by Philip of Spain. In 1562 he became Chancellor of Douay University, where he died, being buried in the Lady Chapel of the Cathedral. The accusation of adultery hurled against him by Bishop Jewel appears to have been false. He was a learned and capable controversial writer, no less than nineteen of his treatises being extant.

HENRY SMITH* (1550-91), Puritan, styled "Silver Tongue," heir of Erasmus Smith of Somerby and Husbands Bosworth. Born at Withcote, Leicestershire, the seat of his grandfather John (d. 1546). Erasmus Smith, benefactor, was his nephew. Fellow commoner of Queens, Cambridge, 1573. Entered Lincoln College, Oxford, 1576; B.A., 1579. In 1587 Lecturer of St Clement Danes. This he owed to Lord Burghley, whose sister, widow of Roger Cave, his father had married, and who resided in the parish. A very powerful and popular preacher, suspended for irregularity by Aylmer, Bishop of London, 1588. By Lord Burghley's interest he was restored. His sermons, models of pure elegance, edited by T. Fuller, 1657. Buried at Husbands Bosworth.

JOHN SMITH, divine (1563-1616), born at Coventry, and educated at its school and at St John's, Oxford, of which he was Fellow; M.A., 1585; B.D., 1591. Lecturer of St Paul's Cathedral, and Minister of Clavering, 1592. A benefactor to St John's College and to Clavering. Married (1594) Frances, daughter of William Babbington of Chorley.

JOHN SMYTH or SMITH (d. 1612), founder of the sect of the Baptists. Educated at Christ's, Cambridge; M.A., 1576; Fellow and M.A., 1579; ordained prior to 1595. Termed the Se-baptist. Was Lecturer in the City of Lincoln from 1603 to 1605. In 1606 established a separatist congrega-

tion at Gainsborough. In 1608 migrated to Amsterdam, and became Arminian. It was here that he was called Se-baptist, because he baptised himself. Died at Amsterdam of consumption. Buried in the Nieuwe Kerke. Author of numerous tractates.

JOHN SMYTH or SMITH* (1567-1640), genealogist, son of Thomas Smyth of Hoby. Educated at Derby. Tutor to Thomas, heir of the seventeenth Lord Berkeley, with whom he went to Magdalen College, Oxon., in 1589. In 1594 he was of the Middle Temple, and in 1597 was appointed steward of the Manor of Berkeley. The Berkeleys treated him so lavishly that the family jester tied Berkeley Castle to Berkeley Church to prevent the former from going to Nibley, where Smyth resided. It was as Steward of the Manor that Smyth was able to overhaul the muniment room, whereby he found material for a history of the Berkeleys from the Conquest. M.P. for Midhurst, 1621. Died at Nibley. By his first wife he had no issue. He married (2) Mary, daughter of J. Browning of Cowley, by whom he had five sons and three daughters. John Smith or Smyth, playwright, is said to have been his grandson.

SAMUEL SMITH (1587-1620), a Lincolnshire man. Commoner of Magdalen Hall, 1604; Fellow of Magdalen, 1608; B.A., 1608-9; M.A., 1612; B.M., 1620; Junior Proctor, 1620. A. A. Wood terms him the most accurate disputant and profound philosopher in the university. Buried in Magdalen College Chapel. Chief work, "Aditus ad Logicam," Oxford, 1613. Five editions.

JAMES SMITH (1605-67), son of Thomas Smith, Rector of Marston, Bedfordshire. Matriculated at Christ Church, 1622, but migrated to Lincoln College. Chaplain to the Earls of Holland and Cleveland. A friend of Massinger, and wrote the epitaph

of Felton. B.D., 1633; Rector of All Saints, Waynflete, 1634. In 1639, Vicar of King's Nympton, Devon. A Royalist, he managed to keep peace with the Parliament, retaining his preferment. In 1660 Archdeacon of Barnstaple and Canon of Exeter, but resigned these offices on being instituted to the Rectory of Alphington. A poet with a very broad muse, and a collaborator with Sir John Mennis. A contributor, with Mennis, Donne, and Davenant to "Wit and Drollery." This book was suppressed in 1656.

THOMAS SMITH * (1615-1702), Bishop of Carlisle, son of John Smith of Ashby, Cumberland. Educated at Appleby; B.A., Queen's College, Oxford, 1635; M.A., 1639; Fellow of Queen's. Select preacher at Christ Church before Charles I., 1645; B.D., 1660; D.D. the same year. In hiding during the Cromwellian *régime*, and married Catherine, widow of Sir Henry Fletcher of Hulton. Chaplain to Charles II.; Prebendary of Carlisle, 1660; Prebendary of Durham, 1661; Dean of Carlisle, 1671. A great benefactor to Carlisle, Appleby, and Queen's. Bishop of Carlisle, 1684. M.I. Carlisle Cathedral. Portrait by J. Smith at Rose Castle.

JOHN SMITH (1618-52), Cambridge Platonist, born at Acworth, near Oundle. Educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge; B.A., 1640; M.A., 1644. Transferred to Queen's College by the Westminster Assembly of Divines. Lecturer of Queen's. His reputation rests on his connection with the school of Cambridge Platonists, his papers—remains—having been edited by John Worthington after his decease, which was caused by consumption. He was buried in the Chapel of Queen's College.

MILES SMITH * (d. 1614), Bishop of Gloucester, son of a Hereford butcher. In 1568 student of Christ Church, migrating to B.N.C. B.A., 1573;

M.A., 1576; B.D., 1585; D.D., 1594. In 1576 Chaplain of Christ Church. In 1580 Prebendary of Hinton in Hereford Cathedral. In 1595 Prebendary of Exeter. An orientalist, he mastered Chaldaic, Syriac, and Arabic. One of the translators of the Bible, and wrote the Preface. Bishop of Gloucester, 1612. Here he quarrelled with Laud, who was Dean, as to the position of the altar, but had to yield in consequence of Royal interference. He was a strong Puritan.

MILES SMITH, a relative of the Bishop, son of Miles, a Gloucester clergyman (1618-71). Magdalen College, Oxford; Choral Clerk; B.A., 1638; B.C.L., 1646. A Royalist, and persecuted. An ally of Gilbert Sheldon, Archbishop of Canterbury, whose secretary he became. Buried in the chancel of Lambeth Church. Author of a Paraphrase of the Psalms. His son, Miles, was Gen. Com. of Trinity College, Oxford (d. 1682).

THOMAS SMITH* (1638-1710), non-juring divine, son of a London merchant, was born in All Hallows, Barking. Butler or Bateller of Queen's, Oxford, 1657; B.A., 1661; M.A., 1663; Master of Magdalen College School, 1663; Probationary Fellow of Magdalen, 1666; Fellow, 1667; B.D. and Dean, 1674; Vice-President, 1682; D.D., 1683; Bursar, 1686. In 1668 Smith went to Constantinople as Chaplain to Sir Daniel Harvey, the Ambassador, where he remained three years, collecting ancient MSS. He was among the earliest advocates of communion between the Anglican and Greek Churches, and at Oxford was nicknamed "Rabbi" and "Tograi" Smith. In 1676 he travelled abroad again. In 1684 presented by Magdalen to the Rectory of Standlake, which he resigned, and became in 1687 Prebendary of Heytesbury. In March 1687 Smith endeavoured to obtain from James II. the Presidency of Mag-

dalen, but eventually, with the other fellows, was ejected. He was restored to his Fellowship in 1688, but, as he refused the oath to William and Mary, was ejected for the second time. Eventually he became resident chaplain to Sir John Cotton, and for twelve years had charge of the Cottonian MSS. Died in Dean Street, Soho, at the house of Bishop Hilkiah Bedford. Smith's MSS.—138 volumes—are in the Bodleian. He was, besides, a voluminous author and editor.

JAMES SMITH, D.D., Roman prelate (1645-1711), born at Winchester and educated at Douay, of which college he became President. In 1687 nominated by James II. one of the Vicars Apostolic for England. Consecrated, 1678, Bishop of Calliopolis *in partibus*. After the accession of William of Orange he was secreted by Tunstall of Wycliffe. Died at Wycliffe. His crozier is in York Minster, and his portrait in Laity's "Directory for 1819."

JOHN SMITH* (1659-1715), divine, grandson of Matthew Smith (1589-1640), a barrister of the Inner Temple, adherent of the Royal Prerogative. One of his sons was a Cavalier who fought under Rupert; another, William, was the father of the above John, who, being one of eleven brothers, was born at Lowther. His third brother, Joseph, was Provost of Queen's. Educated at Bradford, Appleby, and St John's, Cambridge. B.A., 1677; M.A., 1681; D.D., 1696. Minor Canon of Durham, 1682. In 1686, chaplain to Lord Lansdowne at Madrid. In 1694 domestic chaplain to Bishop Crew, who gave him the living of Gateshead, and made him Prebendary of Durham. Rector of Bishop Wearmouth, 1704. Died at Cambridge, and was buried in St John's Chapel; M.I. He married in 1692 Mary, daughter of Wm. Cooper of Scarborough, and by her had

George, who completed an edition of Bede's History from the material his father had collected.

JOSEPH SMITH* (1670-1756), Provost of Queen's, son of William Smith, Rector of Lowther, where he was born. Educated at Durham and Queen's, where he was Taberdar. B.A., 1694; M.A., 1697. Elected Fellow 1698, *in absentia*. In 1701 Vicar of Iffley. In 1702 selected to deliver a congratulatory address to Queen Anne. In 1704 Senior Proctor. Presented by Dr Lancaster, Provost of Queen's, to Russell Chapel and the Lectureship of Hanover Chapel. B.D. and D.D., 1708. Rector of Upton Grey and St Dionis, Backchurch, E.C. Chaplain to the Princess of Wales. Prebendary of Lincoln. Prebendary of St Paul's; and, in 1730, Provost of Queen's. A great benefactor to his college, for whose buildings, so incongruous with their surroundings, he was responsible. Buried in Queen's Chapel. M.I. In 1709 he married a daughter of H. Lowther of Ingleton, who died in 1745. By her he had Joseph, an advocate of Doctor's Commons; and others. He wrote against the non-jurors.

ALEXANDER SMITH, D.D. (1684-1766), consecrated Bishop of Mosinopolis *in partibus*, 1735. Procurator of the Scots' College in Paris; Coadjutor Bishop to Dr James Gordon; Vicar-Apostolic of the Lowlands. Died at Edinburgh, August 21, 1766. Author of two catechisms for Roman Catholics in Scotland.

ROBERT SMITH (1689-1768), founder of the Smith Prize at Cambridge, son of John Smith, Rector of Gate Burton, Lincoln. Educated at Leicester School and Trinity College, Cambridge. B.A., 1711; M.A., 1715; LL.D., 1723; D.D., 1739. Minor Fellow, 1714; Major Fellow, 1715; and held various offices in his college. Master of Mechanics to George II., and mathematical preceptor to the Duke of Cumberland. A great supporter of Dr Bentley when he fell out

with the college. Plumian Professor of Astronomy, 1716-60. In 1742 Master of Trinity, and in 1743 Vice-Chancellor. Buried in the college chapel. A bust of him by Scheemakers is in Trinity Library, and his portrait by Vanderbank (1730) in the Lodge, while a third hangs in the Hall. A great benefactor to his college. A voluminous author, some of his scientific works being translated into French and German.

GEORGE SMITH* (1693-1756), son of John Smith, Prebendary of Durham, and named after his godfather, Sir George Wheler of Charing, father-in-law of his uncle, Posthumus Smith. He was a nephew of Joseph Smith, Provost of Queen's, Oxford, and his name was entered on the books of Queen's, 1710, he having migrated, however, from St John's, Cambridge, where he had entered in 1709. Settled in 1717 at New Burn Hall, Durham, he there edited Bede's historical works. Prior to 1722 he had been ordained by a non-juror, and in 1728 was consecrated Non-juring Bishop of Durham by Henry Gaudy and others. Buried at St Oswald's, Durham. His wife was daughter of Hilckiah Bedford, his eldest son being an M.D., who married a daughter of N. Shuttleworth, and was grandfather of Sir Charles Felix Smith.

WILLIAM SMITH (1711-87), scholar and translator, son of Rev. Richard Smith, Rector of All Saints', Worcester. Educated at Worcester School and New College, Oxford, where he was a contemporary and friend of Bishop Lowth. B.A., 1732; M.A., 1737; B.D. and D.D., 1758. Resided at Knowsley as tutor to the tenth Earl of Derby, by whom he was presented to the Rectory of Trinity, Chester, 1735. In 1743 appointed Lord Derby's chaplain, and in 1753 Rector of St George's, Liverpool. In 1758 he became Dean of Chester. With his Deanery he held the benefices of Handley (1766-87) and West Kirby (1780-87).

Buried in the south aisle of Chester Cathedral. M.I. placed by his widow, Elizabeth Heber. His chief works were a translation of Longinus, a translation of Thucydides, styled by Jowett "mediocre," and of Xenophon. His portrait prefaces his translation of Thucydides.

JOHN SMITH (1747-1807), Gaelic scholar, born at Glenorchy. Educated at St Andrews. Minister of Tarbert, 1775, and of Kilbrandon, 1777. In 1781 minister of Campbeltown, and in 1787 D.D. Edinburgh. In 1783 he married Helen M'Dougal, who died in 1843, leaving two sons, John and Donald, with three daughters. Said to have been an accomplished Gaelic scholar and a voluminous writer.

JOHN SMITH (*circa* 1747), author of "Chronicon Rusticum." Educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge. LL.B., 1725. He wrote chiefly on the wool trade, which he desired to develop, and was praised by Arthur Young and M'Culloch.

ADAM SMITH (1723-90), born at Kirkcaldy, June 5, 1723, the only child of Adam Smith, Writer to the Signet, by Margaret, daughter of John Douglas of Strathendry. The elder A. Smith was private secretary to the third Earl of Loudoun, and Comptroller of Customs at Kirkcaldy. He died in April 1723, and the future political economist was brought up by his mother. At three years of age he was kidnapped by gipsies, and, possibly owing to shock, was a delicate child. Educated at Kirkcaldy School and Balliol College, Oxford, where he resided for six years. He was entered *Dominus* in the books of Balliol, but his name is absent from the list of Oxford graduates. Returning to Kirkcaldy, he delivered a course of lectures on English, wherein he exalted Racine above Shakespeare. In 1757 he was elected Professor of Logic at Glasgow, and in the following year was transferred to the Chair of Moral Philosophy. In

1759 he published his "Theory of Moral Sentiments." This led to his visiting London in 1761. In 1763 he resigned his Professorship in order to become travelling companion to the young Duke of Buccleugh. It was on his travels that he met Voltaire, and to his friend Hume he was indebted for many valuable introductions in Paris, including the philosophers Holbach, Helvetius, D'Alembert, Necker, Turgot, Quesney, and Morellet, who afterwards translated his "Wealth of Nations," which was published in 1776, and quoted by Fox, as well as eulogised by Pitt, while Buckle termed it "the most important work ever written." His monograph on Hume, describing the peaceful death of one outside Christianity, evoked a severe castigation from the pen of Dr Horne, President of Magdalen and Bishop of Norwich. In January 1777 he was appointed, by the interest of the Duke of Buccleugh, Commissioner of Customs—£600 a year. Burke said of him that he was the only man who thought on economic subjects exactly as he did himself; and Pitt, at a dinner bade him be seated first, because "we are all your scholars." In 1787 he was elected Rector of Glasgow. He died 17th July 1790, and was buried in the Canongate Churchyard. The best biography of Adam Smith is that by Mr John Rae (1895).

JEREMIAH SMITH (1771-1854), son of Jeremiah Smith of Brewood, Staffordshire. Hertford College, Oxon. B.A., 1794; M.A., 1797; B.D., 1810; D.D., 1811. In 1807 Headmaster of the Manchester High School. He married (1811) Felicia, daughter of William Anderton of Mosely Wake Green, by whom he had eight children. The eldest son, Jeremiah Finch, was Prebendary of Lichfield. The third, James Hicks Smith, was author, with other works, of "Reminiscences by an Hereditary High Churchman." The

fourth son, Isaac Gregory, was appointed Prebendary of Hereford.

JOHN PYE SMITH, dissenting divine (1774-1851), son of a Sheffield bookseller. Educated at Rotherham. In 1800 tutor of Hamerton College, and in 1806 theological tutor, an appointment he held for life. His chief work was an attempt to reconcile the mosaic cosmogony with that of geology. It was commended by Whewell and Professor Baden-Powell of Oxford, but is now out of date.

GEORGE CHARLES SMITH (1782-1863), "Boatswain Smith," born in Castle Street, Leicester Square. Midshipman (1797) in the Navy, and present at Copenhagen. Pastor of the Octagon Baptist Chapel, Penzance; voluntary chaplain to the Army in Spain. Opened a chapel for sailors on the Thames, 1819, and organised the Watermen's Friendly Society, 1822, and in 1823 the Merchant Seamen's Orphan Asylum. In 1824 he launched the City Mission. Died a pauper at Penzance. He married (1806) Theodosia, daughter of John Skipwith (see H. Smith, 1620-68).

SIR WILLIAM SMITH (1813-93), lexicographer, eldest son of William Smith of Enfield. Educated at a Nonconformist college, and afterwards at University College, Gower Street, where he took first-class honours in classics. Entered at Gray's Inn, but abandoned the law to become headmaster of University College School. After editing several volumes of the classics, including Plato's "Apology," he edited the "Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities" from 1842 onwards. His "Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography" was completed in 1849, and that of "Greek and Roman Geography" in 1857. Other works followed, and in 1860-5 he was engaged on "The Bible Dictionary." In 1875-80 he produced, in collaboration with Archdeacon Cheetham, a "Dictionary of Christian Antiquities," and 1877-87

with Dr Wace a "Dictionary of Christian Biography." He was a member of the Commission on copyright 1875, and in 1869 Registrar of the Royal Literary Fund. In 1870 Hon. D.C.L. of Oxford, and in 1890 of Dublin. Knighted in 1892. He married in 1834, Mary, daughter of James Crump, Esq., of Birmingham. A man of indomitable industry, and an energetic compiler.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON SMITH (1846-94), theologian and Semitic scholar. Born at Alford, Aberdeen, eldest son of Rev. W. Pirie Smith, Free Kirk Minister at Keig, by Jane, daughter of William Robertson, Head of the West End Academy, Aberdeen. Educated at Aberdeen University, where he won the Town Council's medal. Proceeded to New College, Edinburgh; and resided as a theological student with Professor Schaärsmidt at Bonn. In 1869-70 assistant Professor of Natural Philosophy in Edinburgh, and in 1870 elected Professor of Oriental languages and exegesis at Aberdeen. In 1875 appointed a member of the Old Testament Revision Committee, and in 1872 studied Arabic under Lagarde at Gottingen. Author of article "Angel," vol. ii. "Encyclopædia Britannica" and of "Bible," in vol. iii. These articles angered the Free Kirk, and in consequence Smith ceased to act as Professor in 1878, while in 1881, as a result of his contributions to the "Encyclopædia Britannica" and to the *Cambridge Journal of Philology*—on totemism—he was deprived of his chair. Appointed assistant-editor of the "Encyclopædia Britannica" 1881. He had in the interim visited Syria and Palestine. In 1883 elected Lord Almoner's Reader in Arabic at Cambridge; Fellow of Christ's College, 1885; Chief Librarian of the University, 1886; Adams Professor of Arabic, 1889; Hon. LL.D., Dublin, and D.D., Strasburg. He bequeathed his Oriental MSS. to the Cambridge University Library, and his library to Christ's College.

His portraits are in Christ's College, and in the Free Church College, Aberdeen.

GEORGE SMITH (1840-76), Assyriologist. Born at Chelsea, and developed an enthusiasm for Oriental exploration. Sir H. Rawlinson in 1867 employed him on cuneiform inscriptions. In 1870 appointed senior assistant in the department of Oriental antiquities, British Museum. Discovered the Chaldean account of the Deluge among the Layard Tablets. The *Daily Telegraph* having raised £1000 for Oriental research, Smith went to Nineveh, and on his return published "Assyrian Discoveries." He made a second excursion to the East, but broke down near Aleppo, and died there. Professor Sayce collected a sum wherewith to purchase an annuity for his widow.

GEORGE SMITH, Bishop of Victoria (1815-71), born at Wellington, Somerset. B.A., Magdalen Hall, 1837; M.A., 1843; Vicar of Goole, 1841; consecrated Bishop, 1849; resigned, 1865. Died at Blackheath, having married a daughter of Andrew Brandram, Vicar of Beckenham, who was also Secretary of the Bible Society.

HENRY JOHN STEPHEN SMITH (1826-1883), mathematician. Born in Dublin. Son of an Irish barrister, by Mary Murphy of Bantry. Educated at Rugby and Balliol. Ireland scholar, 1848; double first and Fellow of Balliol, 1849; B.A., 1850; M.A., 1855; Savilian Professor of Geometry, 1860; one of the Oxford University Commissioners, 1877; LL.D. Cambridge and Dublin. In 1878 unsuccessfully contested the University of Oxford in the Radical interest. A man whose attainments were obscured by an offensive affectation and a superb self-assertion. Buried at St Sepulchre's Cemetery, Oxford, he having been Keeper of the University Museum from 1874, and Sinecure Fellow of Christ Church. He was also Hon. Fellow of Balliol.

THEYRE TOWNSEND SMITH (1798-1852), originally a Presbyterian student of Glasgow, was converted to Anglican views by reading Hooker. Queen's, Cambridge, B.A., 1827; M.A., 1830; assistant preacher at the Temple, 1835; Hulsean Lecturer, 1839-40; in 1848 Vicar of Wymondham; Hon. Canon of Norwich, 1850; married Rebecca, daughter of Thomas Williams, Esq., of Coate, Oxon. Author of sermons and lectures.

EDWARD SMITH,* Bishop of Down (1665-1720), born at Lisburn, being son of James Smyth of Monk-town. Scholar of Trinity College, Dublin, 1678; B.A., 1681; M.A. and Fellow, 1684; LL.B., 1687; B.D., 1694; F.R.S., 1695; D.D., 1696. On James II. landing in Ireland he became chaplain to the Smyrna Company. Chaplain to William the Third during the wars of the Low Countries. Dean of St Patrick's, 1696; Bishop of Down, 1699, having previously been Vice-Chancellor of Dublin University. He married twice. By his first wife, a cousin, daughter of William Smyth, Bishop of Kilmore, he had Elizabeth, who married James, first Earl of Courtown. He married secondly Mary, daughter of the third Viscount Massereene, and by her had two sons. A contributor to the Proceedings of the Royal Society.

ELIZABETH SMITH* (1776-1806), Oriental scholar, was sister of Sir Charles Felix Smith. Her most learned work was a Hebrew, Arabic, and Persian Vocabulary. She died unmarried at Coniston. Buried at Hawkshead. M.I.

JOHN SMITH, D.D., only son of John Smith of Kensington, was successively Rector of Fairford and in 1796 Master of Pembroke College, Oxford, to which is attached a canonry in Gloucester Cathedral. He died in 1809.

Two brothers, sons of Rev. Bernard Smith, of Great Ponton and Grantham, achieved distinction at

Oxford. These were BERNARD SMITH (Demy of Magdalen College, 1833, and the warm friend of Charles Reade), who went over to Rome with Cardinal Newman and became Roman priest at Marlow; and HARRIS SMITH, D.D., Fellow of Magdalen, Hertford Scholar, and Vicar of New Shoreham. Both were brilliant scholars, and must not be confounded with Bernard Smith, the arithmetician.

The Very Rev. SAMUEL SMITH, D.D., son of Dr Samuel Smith of Westminster, entered the University of Oxford May 30, 1782, æt. 16, and from 1824 to 1831 was Dean of Christ Church. He resigned in the latter year his deanery, and accepted a prebendal stall in Durham Cathedral, being succeeded by Dean Gaisford. He died January 19, 1841.

GOLDWIN SMITH, D.C.L., son of a Reading doctor, entered the University of Oxford as Demy of Magdalen. With his friend John Conington, afterwards Professor of Latin, he migrated to University College, of which he became Fellow, and later Professor of History. He relinquished his Oxford appointments to assist in launching the proletarian University of Cornell, and subsequently settled in Canada. A strong Radical, and an able writer.

LITERARY, MUSICAL, AND DRAMATIC SMITHS

WILLIAM SMITH, Herald* (1550-1618), born at Warmingham, Cheshire, a younger son of Randall Smith of Oldhaugh. These Smiths were a branch of the Smiths of Cuerdley, Lancashire. Supposed to have graduated February 8, 1566-7, at Brasenose College. In 1575 a member of the Haberdashers' Company, then a restaurateur at Nuremberg. On October 23, 1597, created Rouge Dragon. Died October 23, 1618, having married Veronica, daughter of Francis Altensteig of Nuremberg. Author of

"The Vale Royal of England, or Countie Palatine of Chester," "The Particular History of England," with various MSS. unpublished, which are included in the Harl. MSS.

RICHARD SMYTH* (1590-1675), a book collector, son of Rev. R. Smith of Abingdon, Berks, by Martha, daughter of Paul Dayrell of Lillingston Dayrell, where he was born and baptised. Entered at Oxford, articled to a solicitor in the city, and became Secondary of the Poultry Compter, which office he sold, devoting himself to collecting MSS. Buried at St Giles, Cripplegate. Author of "The Obituary of R. Smyth, a Catalogue of all such as he knew," Sloane MS., British Museum. The work was edited by Sir H. Ellis for the Camden Society in 1849. He left in MS. "A Collection of Arms belonging to the Name of Smith," alleged to be in the Heralds' College.

WILLIAM SMITH (flourished *circa* 1596), poet, an imitator of Spenser. Author of "Chloris," and "Corin's Dream," whereof two copies only are extant, of which one is in the Bodleian.

WENTWORTH SMITH (1601-23), dramatist. Author of thirteen plays written for the Rose Theatre. Best known because three plays of his, under the initials W. S., were published as by William Shakespeare in the latter's lifetime—a fraud easily detected, yet repeated as late as 1664.

WALTER SMITH (flourished *circa* 1525), author of "The Widow Edyth," a volume in twelve chapters, each containing a "mery jeste."

BERNARD SMITH, *als* Schmidt (1630-1708), commonly called "Father Smith," a German, learnt the art of organ-building under Christian Former of Wettin-Halle. Erected an organ for the banqueting-hall at Whitehall, and in consequence was nominated Organ-maker in Ordinary to Charles II. He built organs for Westminster Abbey; Wells Cathedral;

the Sheldonian Theatre at Oxford, and for St Mary's Church, and Christ Church Cathedral; Durham Cathedral; the Temple Church, for which he competed with Rhenatus Harris; St Paul's Cathedral; Trinity College Chapel, Cambridge; St Mary's, Cambridge; St George's, Windsor; Eton College Chapel, now removed to Bishopstone Church, Herefordshire; Ripon Cathedral; the choir organ of Manchester Cathedral; Southwell Cathedral; the Chapel Royal, Hampton Court; St Alban's Cathedral, removed from St Dunstan's, Tower Street; Chester Cathedral; Pembroke, Emmanuel, and Christ's, Cambridge; and numerous parish churches. His portrait is in the Oxford Music School. Smith's daughter married Schreider, one of his workmen, and his nephews obtained some celebrity in organ-building, more especially Gerard Smith. Christian Smith, living in 1643, has been assumed to be his brother, but query?

JOHN SMITH or SMYTH (1662-1717), dramatist, son of J. Smyth of Barton (?), Gloucestershire. In 1676 chorister of Magdalen College, Oxford; matriculating 1679; B.A., 1683; M.A., 1686; Choral Clerk, 1682; Usher, 1689. Buried in Magdalen Chapel. Author of "Win her and take her," played in London in 1691, and dedicated to Lord Danby, with an epilogue by Tom D'Urfey. Author also of "Odes Paraphrased" and "Scaronides, or Virgil Travesty."

WILLIAM SMITH (1651-1735), antiquary, son of William Smith of Easby, Yorkshire, by Anne, daughter of Francis Layton, master of the jewel-house to Charles I. Educated at University College, Oxford. B.A., 1672; M.A., 1675. In 1673 Rector of Goodmanham, Yorkshire, and in 1675 elected Fellow of University College. Incorporated at Cambridge, 1678. Presented by his college to Melsonby Rectory, Yorks, to which he was instituted twice (!)

—viz. October 1704 and June 1706. In 1705 he married, and vacated his Fellowship, but was permitted to retain its dividends until 1711. Author of "Annals of University College" and "Litteræ de Sarumariâ," together with twenty-seven volumes, in MS., of "Researches connected with Oxford," now in the possession of the Society of Antiquaries.

JOHN SMITH (1673-80), clockmaker and writer on clocks.

WILLIAM SMITH (d. 1696), actor, a barrister of Gray's Inn, who joined the Duke of York's company under Sir William Davenant. He played a vast number of parts between 1663 and 1696, and Pepys narrates how he killed a man in a quarrel over the dice. Shortly after James II.'s accession Smith was struck behind the scenes by a gentleman, whom, in consequence, the King refused to receive at Court. A number of young bloods thereon guyed Smith, who for eleven years retired from the stage. He returned in 1695, at the earnest entreaty of Betterton, Mrs Barry, and Congreve. In the following year he played *Cyaxares* in Banks' "Cyrus," but was taken ill suddenly on the fourth representation and died. [See Genest's "English Stage."]

JOHN CHRISTOPHER SMITH (1712-95), son of J. C. Schmidt of Anspach. Educated at Clare's Academy, Soho. A pupil—said to be the solitary pupil—of Handel, and also of Pepusch and Rosingrave, organist of the Foundling. Garrick produced his opera, "The Fairies," at Drury Lane in 1774. Composer of several oratorios. Handel left him his scores, which he bequeathed to George III., as well as his harpsichord and bust by Roubillac, which are now at Windsor Castle. He died at Bath.

EDMUND SMITH (1672-1710), minor poet, only son of Edmund Neale, by Margaret, daughter of Sir Nicholas Lechmere. His father being impoverished,

he was adopted by his uncle, Matthew Smith, who had married Sir N. Lechmere's sister, and assumed his name. Educated at Westminster, under Dr Busby, and elected student of Christ Church. At Oxford, he wrote panegyrics on the birth of the Prince of Wales (1688), and on the coronation of William and Mary. In 1691 he composed an alcaic ode on the death of Pococke, the Orientalist. Nicknamed "Captain Rag" (*Gent. Mag.*, June 1780). M.A. July 1696, and in 1701 delivered the annual oration in praise of Bodley. On April 24, 1705, expelled from Christ Church for lampooning Dean Aldrich. In 1690 he had been admitted to the Inner Temple, and, after quitting Oxford, fell in with Addison, who invited him to write a history of the Revolution in the Whig interest. In 1707 his tragedy, "Phædra and Hippolitus," was enacted at the Haymarket, with a prologue by Addison; Betterton and Mrs Oldfield being in the cast. Praised by the critics, the piece was damned by the public. At a revival in 1754, Peg Woffington played Phædra. He died at Hartham, Wilts, from an excessive dose of medicine. Johnson described him as a lucky writer, who, without much labour, attained high reputation; on the other hand, the great Doctor placed his elegy on Philips, an Oxford crony of Smith's, as "one of the best our language can show—an elegant mixture of fondness and admiration, of dignity and softness."

CHARLES SMITH, Irish county historian (1715-62), an apothecary at Dungarvan. His more important histories were those of Waterford and Cork. Founder in 1756 of the Medico-Philosophical Society of Dublin.

JOSEPH SMITH (1682-1770), collector of books and MSS., connoisseur of pictures and jewels. British Consul at Venice. Horace Walpole dubbed him "the Merchant of Venice." Edited, in 1729, Boccaccio's

"Decameron." George II. bought his library for £10,000, now in the British Museum; George III. bought his art collection; and Lord Dundas and he his MSS. for Blenheim. In 1758 he married a sister of Murray, Ambassador to the Porte.

WILLIAM SMITH (1730-1819), actor, known as "Gentleman Smith," son of William Smith, grocer, of the City. Educated at Eton and St John's, Cambridge, where he fired an unloaded pistol at the Proctor. A pupil of Spranger Barry, he appeared with Mrs Cibber in the title-rôle of Lee's "Theodosius." Played *Polydore* in "The Orphan," and was the original *Southampton* in Jones' "Earl of Essex." Played *Dollabella* in "All for Love," and *Abredah* in "The Siege of Damascus." In the same year (1753) made his first appearance in comedy as *Orlando* in "As you like it." Spoke the prologue to "The Distrest Mother." He enacted numerous other parts, remaining at Covent Garden till the close of the 1774 season. During his career he played *Anthony*, *Henry V.*, *Romeo*, *Comus*, *Hotspur*, *Lothario*, *Hamlet*, *Coriolanus*, *Lord Foppington*, *Sir Harry Wildair*, *Richard III.*, *Iago*, and *Macbeth*. He told Garrick he could play at a day's notice fifty-two parts, and quarrelled with Colman as to whether he should draw twelve pounds or twelve guineas per week. In 1774 he played at Drury Lane under Garrick a variety of great parts, his last being *Charles Surface* in 1788. Died at Bury St Edmund's, leaving £18,000 to his widow. He married, in 1754, Elizabeth, widow of Kelland Courtenay, and second daughter of Lord Hinchinbroke. The Montagu family objecting to the stage, he offered to retire if they would give him his stage income. This was declined, and on his wife's decease he married a woman of humble origin, to whom he proved unfaithful, levanting with Mrs Hartley, who had played *Lady Macbeth* with

him, but he left his widow his fortune. He was a great rider, and refused to play on a Monday in the hunting season. He is known to have ridden eighteen miles an hour in order to appear on the boards. Portraits in the Garrick Club and National Portrait Gallery, the latter by Hoppner.

PLEASANCE, LADY SMITH * (1773-1877), daughter of Robert Reeve of Lowestoft. She married, in 1796, Sir James E. Smith, whom she survived forty-nine years. Her chief distinction consists in having been painted by Opie as a gipsy, and in her extraordinary longevity; but she was a woman of parts, and enjoyed the friendship of Whewell, Sedgwick, and Dean Stanley. Buried at St Margaret's, Lowestoft, where is a memorial window to her.

GEORGE TOWNSHEND SMITH (1813-77), brother of Samuel, organist at Windsor and of Montem, Vicar-Choral of Westminster Abbey, tenor singer and composer. A man universally respected alike for his sterling musical qualifications as organist of Hereford Cathedral and conductor of the Festival of the Three Choirs. Author of several anthems and of some few songs, the best known whereof is "The Bonny Owl"

CHARLOTTE SMITH (1749-1806), novelist, daughter of Nicholas Turner, Esq. of Stoke House, Surrey. Married Benjamin, son of Richard Smith, West India merchant and director of the East India Company. Her husband served as High Sheriff for Hants, as of Lys, but eventually became bankrupt. In consequence she published "Elegiac Sonnets," which ran through eleven editions, and, after an unsettled life, obtained a separation from her husband. Her first novel, "Emmeline," proved a pecuniary success, and was followed by "Celestina," "Desmond," and "The Old Manor House." She died at Tetford, Surrey, and was buried at Stoke Church. M.I.

JOHN SMITH (1797-1861), Musician, born at Cam-

bridge, and educated in a college choir. In 1815 Lay Clerk of Christ Church, Dublin, and in 1819 Vicar-Choral of St Patrick's. Appointed composer to the Chapel Royal, Dublin, and Professor. Author of various services and anthems.

JOHN STAFFORD SMITH (1750-1836), composer, son of Martin Smith, organist, of Gloucester. A pupil of Dr Boyce, and one of the children of the Chapel Royal under Nares. In 1784 Gentleman of the Chapel Royal, and in 1785 Lay Clerk of Westminster. In 1802 organist of the Chapel Royal, and from 1805 to 1817 Master of the children. A beautiful glee-writer, his *chef d'œuvres* being "Return, blest days" and "Blest pair of sirens." In 1793 he issued a volume of anthems, and 1812 an erudite antiquarian work, styled "Musica Antiqua," being a collection of old music from the twelfth to the eighteenth century. Stafford Smith was not the least of the band of composers who created the glee, a musical form indigenous to England, and distinct altogether from its modern and German successor, the part-song. The Rev. Martin Stafford Smith was chaplain to Bishop Warburton of Gloucester, and married the Bishop's widow. The Bishop died 1779, and it would appear that the Rev. Martin was a son or nephew of the immortal glee writer. Mrs Warburton may have been the Rev. Martin Stafford Smith's second wife.

HORACE SMITH (1779-1849), younger brother of James Smith, and, with him, author of "Rejected Addresses." His father, Robert Smith, was son of Samuel Smith, Custom-house officer, of Bridgewater. After leaving Mr Barford's school at Chigwell, he was relegated to a merchant's counting-house. He was patronised by Cumberland, dramatic author, who introduced him to literary circles. After publishing three novels—"The Runaway," "Trevanion," and "Horatio,"—he wrote prefaces for plays, and it was

owing to having been one of the "rejected" at Drury Lane, when a prize was offered for a prologue on the re-opening of the house, which had been burnt, that he and his brother projected "Rejected Addresses." After the impressive triumph of this splendid *jeu d'esprit*, Horace Smith joined the Stock Exchange, where he amassed money so rapidly that in 1820 he was able to retire. A personal friend of Shelley, for whom he strove to intercede with Sir Timothy, and of Leigh Hunt. Next to his collaboration in "Rejected Addresses" with his brother James, his best work was "Brambletie House." He wrote, however, continuously, and it is alleged that Thackeray named Laura of "Pendennis" from his youngest daughter, who married Mr Round of West Bergholt. His portrait by Harlow is owned by John Murray. That by Masquerier remains in his family. It may be safely affirmed that the *chef d'œuvre* of the two brothers is more popular to-day than ever. He died at Tunbridge Wells.

JAMES SMITH (1775-1839), humorist, elder brother of Horace Smith. Educated at Chigwell. Solicitor to the Board of Ordnance. He contributed to "Rejected Addresses" (1812), Nos. 2, 5, 7, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18. "James Smith," said Charles Mathews, "is the only man who can write clever nonsense." This was inappreciative. He and his brother Horace were the greatest of all parodists, and their works must remain so long as the English language lasts. Died in Craven Street. Buried at St Martin's in the Fields.

SYDNEY SMITH* (1771-1845), wit, born at Woodford. His father, Robert Smith, must have been eccentric, for he left his bride, Maria Olier, at the church door, and after wandering the world in search of fortune eventually settled at Bishops Lydiard, where he died in 1827, æt. 88. Mrs Smith was said

to have resembled Mrs Siddons. They had four children, of whom Robert Percy (Bobus) went with his brother Cecil to Eton, while Sydney and Courtenay were sent to Winchester. In 1789 Sydney became Scholar of New College, Oxford, and in 1791 Fellow. Ordained in 1794 to the curacy of Netheravon. Tutor to Michael—grandfather of Sir M. Hicks Beach—whom he took to Edinburgh in 1798. There he formed a friendship with Jeffrey, Brougham, Francis, and Horner, and became a member of the Friday Club with Dugald Stewart, Playfair, Alison, and Sir Walter Scott. In 1800 he married Catherine Amelia, daughter of J. Pybus of Cheam. Assisted in the formation of *The Edinburgh Review*, to which he was a constant contributor. Preacher of the Foundling Chapel, and Lecturer at the Royal Institution. Non-resident Rector of Foston le Clay 1806. In 1807 he published his "Peter Plymley Letters" to support Catholic emancipation. Sixteen editions were issued in that year. In 1808 he moved to Foston, where he built a parsonage. Vicar of Londesborough 1820. Prebendary of Bristol 1828. Exchanged Foston for Combe Florey in 1829. In 1831 fired off his immortal "Mrs Partington" speech at Taunton, and Earl Grey made him Canon of St Paul's. In 1839, having inherited £50,000, resided at 56 Green Street, Grosvenor Square, where he died, and was buried at Kensal Green. Of his issue, Saba married Sir H. Holland, and wrote her father's biography; Douglas—Westminster and Christ Church—died young; Emily married N. Hibbert, Esq., of Munden Furnyvale, and Windham. His portrait by Eddis belongs to Miss Holland.

CHARLES SMITH (1786-1856), singer, grandson of Edward Smith, page to the Princess Amelia, and son of Felton Smith, a chorister of Christ Church, Oxford. Chorister of the Chapel Royal and solo singer.

Deputy-organist at the Chapel Royal for Knyvett and John Stafford Smith. He wrote the music for the farces "Yes or No" (1808), "Hit or Miss" (1810), "Anything New" (1811). In 1818 he was bass soloist at the Oratorio Concerts. His best known work is a setting of Campbell's "Hohenlinden."

RICHARD JOHN SMITH, known as "O. Smith" (1786-1855), actor. An Irishman. He began as a solicitor's clerk, but bolted to New Guinea, where he met with exciting adventures. He obtained his nickname by taking the part of *Obi* in "Three-fingered Jack." After enacting a number of parts, mostly villains, he played *Newman Noggs* in "Nicholas Nickleby," *Fagin* in "Oliver Twist," and (1843) *Hugh* in "Barnaby Rudge." His last and not least part was *Musgrave* in Charles Reade's "Two Loves and a Life," at the Adelphi Theatre, April 1854. He was buried at Norwood Cemetery.

AQUILA SMITH, M.D. (1806-90), Irish antiquary, son of William Smith of Nenagh, Tipperary. Educated at Trinity College, Dublin, receiving the degree M.D. *hon. causâ* in 1839. Member of the Royal Irish Academy, and a learned numismatist. He represented the Irish College of Physicians on the Council of Medical Education.

CHARLES ROACH SMITH* (1807-90), antiquary, son of a farmer at Shanklin. Began life as a chemist. A great collector of antiquities, he amassed from London excavations the nucleus of the collection of the Romano-British antiquities now in the British Museum. Elected F.S.A. December 22, 1836; Honorary Secretary of the Numismatic Society. He intervened with Napoleon on behalf of the Roman Walls at Dax, and a medal (1858) was struck to commemorate the event in France. A marble medallion of him by Fontana is in the possession of the Society of Antiquaries. Unmarried.

WILLIAM HENRY SMITH (1808-72), philosopher and poet, son of Richard Smith, barrister. Born at North End, Fulham. Educated at Radley and Glasgow. On his father's death he was placed with Sharon Turner to study law, and was called to the Bar, but did not practise. A friend of Maurice, Mill, and Sterling. His poems "Guidone" and "Solitude" appeared in 1836. He contributed one hundred and twenty-six articles to *Blackwood*. Macready produced his tragedy, "Athelwold," in 1843, a *succes d'estime*. In 1857 he published "Thorndale, a Conflict of Opinions," another *succes d'estime*; as also "Gravenhurst." He married in 1861, Lucy Caroline, daughter of Dr George Cumming—a lady whose monograph has helped to preserve his memory. M. Joseph Milrand, "Littérature Anglaise et Philosophie," has both described and analysed the peculiar views expressed by dialogue in "Gravenhurst." In his dramas he appears to have taken Sir H. Taylor as a model. He died at Brighton, and his widow survived him nine years.

ROBERT H. SODEN SMITH (1822-90), librarian, South Kensington, son of Captain Smith of Dirleton, N.B., who was Athlone Pursuivant-at-Arms under Sir Bernard Burke. Educated at Trinity College, Dublin. Tutor to the third Marquess Camden. 1857, assistant of the South Kensington Art Museum; Keeper, 1868. Unmarried. Author of "Flower and Bird Posies."

ROBERT A. SMITH (1780-1829), son of a weaver. Born at Reading of Scotch parents. In 1807 precentor at Paisley. 1822, musical conductor of St George's, Edinburgh. Author of "Jessie, the Flow'r of Dunblane."

ALBERT SMITH (1816-60) was son of Richard Smith, surgeon, of Chertsey, and educated at Merchant Taylors. In 1838 he became a member of the Col-

lege of Surgeons, and practised with his father at Chertsey. In 1841 he commenced a London practice at 14 Percy Street, W., but soon deserted medicine for literature. He began by contributing to *Bentley's Miscellany*, and this led to his joining the staff of *Punch*. His first drama, "Blanche Heriot," was produced at the Surrey Theatre, September 26, 1842. To *Bentley* he contributed "The Adventures of Mr Ledbury," and for the Lyceum he wrote a series of extravaganzas. For the Adelphi he wrote "Esmeralda," a highly popular burlesque, and for the Princess' "The Alhambra." His serial "Christopher Tadpole," 1848, had an immense sale, and there were those who ranked it on a level with "Pickwick." In 1850 he commenced as lecturer with "The Overland Mail," followed in 1852-8 by "Mont Blanc." He was then in the zenith of his popularity, but shortly after commencing a new entertainment at the Egyptian Hall, called "China," he died of bronchitis, and was buried at Brompton Cemetery, May 23, 1860. He married, August 1, 1859, Mary Lucy, elder daughter of Keeley, the comedian, who died March 19, 1870. His geniality and good humour rendered him a prime favourite with the public, but his presence was more powerful than his pen.

ALEXANDER SMITH (1830-67), Scotch poet, son of Peter Smith by Helen Murray, said to have been a lady. His father was a mechanic, and he was employed as a lace-pattern designer at Paisley. His first work, "A Life Drama," was supported by Lewes, and won some recognition. He became editor of the *Glasgow Miscellany*, and in 1854 was appointed secretary to Edinburgh University, and later registrar. He collaborated with Sydney Dobell in a series of sonnets on the Crimean War, which *Blackwood* ridiculed as spasmodic. Professor Aytoun published a parody of these sonnets in May

1854, entitled "Firmilian," and when in 1857 "City Poems" appeared, evidences of plagiarism were adduced, and the poet's reputation suffered. He married in that year Flora, daughter of Macdonald of Ordin, Skye.

ALEXANDER SMITH commanded attention as a Glasgow Alton Locke, and found admirers both in London and in Oxford. His work, however, though on its first appearance welcomed effusively, has not survived.

EMINENT DISSENTERS

SAMUEL SMITH (1584-1662), the son of a clergyman. Entered St Mary's Hall, Oxford, as bateller, but did not graduate. Presented to Prittlewell, Essex, by Lord Rich, where he identified himself with the Presbyterians. In 1648 appointed by Parliament rector of Cressage, the actual rector having been ejected, but at the Restoration was himself ejected for non-conformity. His best known work was "The Christian's Guide, with Rules and Directions for an Holy Life."

HENRY SMITH * (1620-1668), regicide. Son of H. Smith of Withcote, Leicestershire, descended from the family of Smith *alias* Harris of Notts., whence Erasmus and Henry Smith. His mother was a daughter of Skipwith of Cotes. In 1623, owing to his father's death, a ward in Chancery. Entered Magdalen Hall, 1638. B.A., St Mary's Hall, 1640. M.P. for Leicestershire, 1640. One of the Committee for compounding, and one of the six Clerks of Parliament, 1648. One of the judges at the King's trial, and signed the Death Warrant. Although attainted as a regicide and imprisoned in the Tower, he escaped execution, and was incarcerated in Jersey. He married a daughter of Cornelius Holland, the regi-

cide, and by her left an only daughter. He probably died in the Old Castle, Jersey. Heath defines him as a lawyer, but a mean one. He is said to have been called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn, but this appears to be erroneous.

STEPHEN SMITH (1623-78), Quaker, resided at Pirbright. He was imprisoned in 1668 for holding a meeting at Elsted, and in 1670 fined £24 for preaching at Guildford. Afterwards he was remitted to Newgate for six months, and in 1673 he went to the Marshalsea for non-payment of tithe to the Vicar of Worplesdon. Buried at Worplesdon. Author of various treatises in connection with his sect.

HUMPHREY SMITH, Quaker (d. 1663), son of a farmer at Cowarne. In 1654, having become a convert to Quakerism, he was arrested at a meeting near Evesham, and George Fox visited him when in prison. In 1658 committed to Winchester Gaol, where he wrote several books. In May 1660, he prophesied the great fire of London, which occurred in 1666. In 1661 he was again in Winchester Gaol, dying of gaol-fever.

WILLIAM SMITH, Quaker (d. 1673), imprisoned by Cromwell in 1658 for non-payment of tithes. He was a native of Besthorpe, Notts., and in 1661 was arrested while preaching at Worcester for refusing to take the oath of allegiance. He was imprisoned in Nottingham Gaol from 1661 to 1665. Author of a number of religious and controversial tracts, some written in gaol. He married twice, his second wife, Elizabeth Newton of Nottingham, surviving him. He must not be confounded with another Quaker of the same name, also a controversialist, who was of Sibley and Market Harborough, at whose house in Sibley George Fox held several meetings.

JOHN SMITH (1790-1824), missionary, born at Rothwell, Northants, served in the West Indies

under the London Missionary Society. Tried by court-martial, 1823, for inciting the blacks to revolt, and sentenced to be hanged. Died in prison. Lord Brougham espoused his case with warmth, but unsuccessfully.

JAMES ELIMALET SMITH, dissenting preacher, nicknamed "Shepherd" (1801-57), was a brother of Robert Angus Smith. Educated at Glasgow. A mystical Universalist, and associated with the Socialist, Robert Owen. Founder of *The Family Herald*. Author of "The Divine Drama of History" and of "The Coming Man."

GEORGE SMITH of Coalville (1831-95), born at Tunstal. Son of a brickmaker. A philanthropist. His *brochure*, "The Cry of the Children," attracted the notice of Lord Shaftesbury. He had become manager of the clay works at Coalville, and his championship of the children lost him his post in 1872. He secured reforms for the children of persons employed on canals, and endeavoured to upraise the gipsies. From 1872 to 1885 he lived in great poverty, but in the latter year received a grant from the Royal Bounty Fund. Died at Crick, near Rugby.

MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC SMITHS

JOHN SMITH (1630-1679), physician. A native of Bucks. Educated at B.N.C. B.A., 1651; M.A., 1653; M.D., 1652; Fellow of the College of Physicians, 1672. Died in the parish of St Helen's, Bishopsgate, and was there buried. Author of a tractate to prove that King Solomon was acquainted with the circulation of the blood.

HUGH SMITH (d. 1790), medical author. Born at Hemel Hempstead. M.D. Edinburgh, 1755. Physician to the Middlesex Hospital, 1765. An advocate of venesection. Died at Stratford. Buried at West Ham.

HUGH SMITH, said to be son of the above (1736-89), M.D. Leyden. Married a daughter of A. Maclean of Trevor Park, East Barnet. Also a medical author.

Sir JAMES EDWARD SMITH, botanist (1759-1828), son of a nonconformist merchant of Norwich. Educated at Edinburgh; F.R.S., 1785; M.D. Leyden, 1786. Founder of the Linnæan Society. Lecturer at Guy's Hospital, 1789. Knighted in 1818 on the occasion of the Prince Regent becoming patron of the Linnæan Society. The Linnæan Society possesses his bust by Chantrey. Author of thirty botanical works, and of some dissenting hymns. He married in 1796, Pleasance, daughter of Robert Reeve of Lowestoft, who is separately noticed among "literary celebrities."

WILLIAM SMITH (1769-1839), geologist, son of John Smith of Churchill, Chipping Norton, Oxon., by Anne Smith of Long Compton, Gloucestershire. Educated at the village school, where he acquired a passion for collecting fossils. Under Edward Webb of Stow he learnt surveying, and was employed on the Somerset Canal. Blending business with scientific research, by 1796 he had already sketched in outline the strata of Great Britain. In 1806, having enjoyed the friendly aid of two Dukes of Bedford, and of Arthur Young, he published a volume on water meadows. His *magnum opus* was a geological map published in 1815, for which he received a premium of £50 from the Society of Arts! To create this map he had sacrificed his small patrimony, and to crown his misfortunes, his wife became insane. At this time he seems to have been helped by his nephew, Professor Phillips. In 1831 he was styled "The Father of Geology," and at the instance of the representatives of science in Great Britain, Government granted him a pension of £100 a year. LL.D., Dublin. He died at Northampton and was buried at St Peter's. M.I.

JOHN GORDON SMITH (1792-1833), Professor of Medical Jurisprudence. Educated at Edinburgh. M.B. in honours, 1810. Army surgeon. Present at Waterloo, where he saved the life of Colonel Ponsonby. Physician to the Duke of Sutherland. Surgeon to the Royal Ophthalmic Hospital. Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence at the Royal Institution, 1825-26. Professor at the London University. Died in a debtors' prison after fifteen months' incarceration. Author of numerous medical works.

THOMAS SOUTHWOOD SMITH (1788-1861), born at Martock, and in early life a dissenting minister. Entered as medical student at Edinburgh, and simultaneously became a Unitarian preacher. Published, in 1816, a book called "Illustrations of Divine Government," to prove that pain is a corrective, which won the admiration of Byron, Moore, and Wordsworth. M.D., 1816. Moved in the same year to Yeovil, where he practised as physician, serving also the Unitarian Chapel. Licentiate of the College of Physicians, 1821, and Fellow, 1847. One of the founders of the *Westminster Review*. In 1824 Physician to the London Fever Hospital. The treatment of fever led to his becoming a sanitary reformer. Jeremy Bentham bequeathed him his body for dissection, and this he performed in the presence of Brougham, Mill, and Grote. In 1832 Smith espoused the cause of the factory children, and was precursor of Lord Shaftesbury's Factory Acts. He retired on a pension in 1856, and in 1861 died of bronchitis at Florence, and was buried in the Protestant Cemetery. His bust by Hart is in the National Portrait Gallery. Married (1) Miss Reade,* by whom he had two daughters; and (2) Miss Christie of Hackney, by whom he left a son, Herman.

Sir ANDREW SMITH (1797-1872), graduated M.D. at

* I have been unable to identify this lady. She was not of our blood.

Edinburgh, 1819, being a son of T. P. Smith, Esq. of Heron Hall, Roxburgh. Entering the army as hospital mate in 1815, he became staff-surgeon in 1837, and in 1834 pioneered an expedition to Central Africa, receiving the thanks of Government. It was due to his representation that Natal became a colony under the Crown. In 1852, just before his death, the Duke of Wellington appointed him Director-General of the Army Medical Department. He resigned in 1858, and was created K.C.B.

GERARD EDWARD SMITH (1804-81), botanist, born at Camberwell, was sixth son of Henry Smith. Educated at Merchant Taylors and St John's, Oxford. B.A., 1829. Vicar of St Peter's, Chichester, 1835; Rector of North Marden, Sussex, 1836-43; Vicar of Cantley, near Doncaster, 1844-46; Vicar of Ashton, Cheshire, 1849-53; Vicar of Osmaston, Derby, 1854-71. Died at Ockbrook, Derby. His herbarium is in University College, Nottingham.

JAMES SMITH (1805-72), a Liverpool merchant. He is known by his work, published 1859, "The Problem of Squaring the Circle solved."

JAMES SMITH* (1782-1867), "Smith of Jordanhill," geologist, son of a West India merchant. Educated at Edinburgh and Glasgow. F.G.S., 1836; F.R.S., 1830. Author of sixteen papers on geology, and of "The Shipwreck of St Paul." He also wrote a Diatessaron. In 1809 he married Mary (d. 1847), daughter of Alexander, and grand-daughter of Professor A. Wilson, of Glasgow. Archibald Smith was their son.

ROBERT ANGUS SMITH (1817-84), chemist, son of John Smith of Loudoun. Educated at Glasgow. In 1842 assistant to Dr Playfair. President of the Manchester Philosophical Society, 1845; F.R.S., 1857; chief inspector of alkali works, 1872; LL.D. Glasgow, 1881, and of Edinburgh, 1882. His special line was

sanitary science, of which he was a pioneer. A bust of him is in Owen's College, Manchester.

WILLOUGHBY SMITH (1828-91), electrical engineer, born at Great Yarmouth. In 1848 entered the service of the Gutta-Percha Company. Invented the method of covering iron or copper with gutta-percha. In 1849 laid the wire from Dover to Calais, and in 1854 laid the first Mediterranean cable, between Spezzia and Corsica. Associated with Wheatstone in his experiments on the retardation of signals. In 1865 he assisted in laying the cable from Ireland to Newfoundland, and later took charge of the French Atlantic cable expedition. Died at Eastbourne, and was buried at Highgate Cemetery, July 21, 1891.

WILLIAM TYLER SMITH (1815-73), obstetrician, born near Bristol. B.M. London, 1840; M.D., 1848; Licentiate of the College of Physicians, 1850; Fellow, 1859. Appointed Obstetric Physician at St Mary's Hospital. Examiner in Obstetrics in London University. Sub-editor of *The Lancet*. Author of "Parturition" and "The Principles and Practice of Obstetrics" (1849). Founder of the Obstetrical Society of London. President, 1860. Deputy-chairman of the Briton Insurance Company. Founded a convalescent hospital on his estate at Seaford, of which township he was bailiff for five years. Magistrate of Seaford from 1861 to 1873. He married Tryphena, daughter of J. Yearsley of Southwick Park, Tewkesbury, and left five surviving children. His portrait is in St Mary's Hospital and in the Obstetrical Society of London.

ARCHIBALD SMITH (1813 - 72), mathematician. Educated at Trinity College, Cambridge. B.A., 1836; M.A., 1839. Senior Wrangler and Smith's Prizeman. Fellow of Trinity. Fellow of the Royal Society, 1856. Barrister-at-law of Lincoln's Inn, 1841. LL.D. Glasgow. Author of numerous scientific works, including

especially, "An Admiralty Manual for applying the Deviations of the Compass caused by Iron in a Ship." A corresponding member of the Scientific Committee of the Russian Navy. He married, in 1853, Susan E., daughter of Sir James Parker of Rothley Temple, and their eldest son, James Parker Smith, represents the Partick division in the House of Commons.

Sir FRANCIS P. SMITH (1808-74), inventor of the screw-propeller, son of Charles Smith, postmaster of Hythe, by Sarah, daughter of Francis Pettit. He tried his model on a pond at Hendon, and patented it in 1835, and in 1837 a fresh and improved patent, which in 1844 was adopted by the Admiralty. Adviser to the Admiralty 1844-50. In 1860 appointed Curator of the Patent Office, and in 1871 he was knighted. He married (1) Ann, daughter of W. Buck of Folkestone, by whom he had two sons; and (2) Susannah, daughter of John Wallis of Boxley.

EDWARD SMITH (1818-74), physician, born at Heanor. Educated at Queen's College, Birmingham, and London University. M.B., 1841; M.D., 1843; B.A. and LL.B., 1848. In 1863 Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians. Lecturer and Demonstrator at Charing Cross Hospital, 1853. Assistant Physician at the Brompton Hospital, 1861. A distinguished physiological chemist. Appointed medical officer for Poor Law purposes under the Local Government Board. An able writer on dietetics.

HENRY LILLEY SMITH,* surgeon, philanthropist, and originator of provident dispensaries (1788-1859), only son of William L. Smith of Southam, by Sophia, daughter of Henry Chambers, of the family of that name settled at Tamworth, 1450. On his father's side, first cousin of Sir Fortunatus W. Lilley Dwaris, F.R.S. (*vide* Dict. Nat. Biography), and related to Miss Elizabeth Carter, minor poetess (*vide* Dict.

Nat. Biography). Educated at Guy's. Served as assistant-surgeon in the 45th Regiment. In 1810 commenced practice at Southam. An eye-witness of the evils environing the old Poor-Law system, he was the pioneer of co-operation among the labouring classes. In 1823, started the first provident dispensary on mutual lines at Southam, following this initial success by similar institutions at Coventry, Northampton, Leamington, Burton-on-Trent, Derby, etc., until the movement became general, there being forty-five such dispensaries in London alone. In 1818, established an eye infirmary at Southam, which, before his death, had treated over eleven thousand cases; and is stated to have been founder of the allotment system, in the teeth of virulent opposition from the farmers, but with the support of Sir Robert Peel, the Premier. He married, in 1819, Mary, daughter of Thomas Bicknell of Southam, and by her left a son, in holy orders, and a daughter (*vide* Encyclopædia Americana).

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INDEX (2) OF PRINCIPAL NAMES AND PLACES

The following Index does not pretend to be exhaustive. To have given references to every name would have been to reprint the entire work in kaleidoscopic form; moreover, a multitude of entries appended to such a name as, *e.g.*, John Smith, which recurs about two hundred times, would have proved a source of embarrassment, rather than of aid to the reader. As it is, the two Indexes—the latter, as is admitted, condensed—are out of proportion to the size if not to the scope of the volume, and ought, therefore, to prove amply sufficient for all practical purposes.

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